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WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

"Soviets of Workers
Are a Higher Type of
Democracy"—Lenin

No. 169)

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STRONG MILITANT VOTE IN S. F. LABOR BODY Workers' Bills, Fascist Measures Pending In Legislature C.S. DEFENSE ASKS PAPER HELD IN CONTEMPT

Gallagher Hits Lies By Press in Report of Trial

State Attempts to
Link Sinclair With
Communists

By Michael Quin.
SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 26.—A bitter clash between the prosecution and defense in the trial of seventeen working class organizers on charges of Criminal Syndicalism occurred yesterday when International Labor Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher demanded that the reporter for the reactionary Sacramento Bee and its editor be called to the stand and cited for contempt of court. Gallagher's motion was based on a deliberately distorted news item headlined "CCC SLAYING OF BOSSES IS PROPOSED IN RED LETTER—Secret Pledge to Shoot Down Officers Is Sought In Radical Pamphlet."

This lie was created from an article in a mimeographed CCC paper introduced as evidence by the prosecution. The article urged CCC recruits to refuse to take up arms against their fellow workers either in strikes or in war and ordered to attack fellow workers to turn their arms the other way. This is quite another thing from plotting assassination, as the Bee sought to convey.

Western Worker Attacked.
Special Prosecutor McAllister countered Gallagher's charge by demanding that the reporter for the Western Worker and its editor be called to the stand for its "contemptuous reports of the prosecution of this case."

Gallagher also described the vicious campaign being carried out by California newspapers in an effort to incite vigilante sentiment against the defendants and to stampede fascist laws through the Legislature. The arming and deputizing of 500 business men in Sacramento, placing the police under military rule and holding frequent tear gas and riot drills were also described as efforts to create mob hysteria.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

460,000 ON L.A.
RELIEF ROLLS,
OFFICIAL ADMITS
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—All records for the number of families and individuals on relief in Los Angeles County have been shattered. Last week there were 143,663 cases reported on the rolls of the L.A.R.A. and the County Charities Department.

Trotskyites' Attempt
To Break Up C.S.
Parley Fails

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—Despite carefully prepared attempts on the part of the delegates representing the Workers' Party and the Non-Partisan Defense League to break up the United Front Conference for the Defense of the 18 Criminal Syndicalism Prisoners met here this morning and carried on with preparations for the Conference of February 10th.

Points at issue which caused the Trotskyite delegates to walk out, taking with them the delegate representing the Socialist Party in what was obviously a rehearsed maneuver, were as follows:

1) Objection by the Trotskyites to the seating of delegates representing other working class organizations in the conference, especially those representing the American Federation Rank and File Committee.

2) Rejection by the majority of the delegates of the Trotskyites' proposal to postpone the conference for two days, despite the fact that 1,000 conference calls, signed by the defendants themselves, had already been sent out.

3) Acceptance by the majority of the delegates of the proposal, made by the delegate representing the Communist Party, that no other calls be sent out, in order not to confuse the organizations appealed to; that the call signed by the 18 defendants be the only and official call by the committee.

* Delegates Seated
Delegates seated when the conference opened were as follows:

Dr. George Hedley, for the American Civil Liberties Union; Lawrence Ross, for the Communist Party; Clarence Rust, for the Socialist Party; G. Trainer for the Worker's Party; Charles Gordon for the International Labor Defense; Herbert Solow for the Non-Partisan Defense League; J. F. McConnell for the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights; B. B. Jones for the International Longshoremen's Association; Ed Harris for the Machinists' Local 68, A. F. of L.; Rodin, Proffert and Andersen for the Shipyard Workers Industrial Union (one vote); and William Sanders for the Ornamental Iron Workers Union, A. F. of L.

Giving Their Support To the 18 Prisoners



Delegation of workers elected from Southern California who made the trip to Sacramento to protest to Gov. Merriam and Atty-Gen. Webb the frame-up now being attempted against 18 workers. Other delegates are coming from other cities. Left to right: L. Freedman, Carpenters Local No. 1976, Los Angeles; Mrs. I. Westenberg, Mrs. B. Sherman, and Nell Nigman, of the United Councils of Working Women, Los Angeles; D. Seigal, I.L.D., Los Angeles; R. H. Hipson, Utopian Society; and Merton Marshall, Epic Society of Southgate.

Thousands Rally In Support Of State Jobless Congress

Western Worker
Reporter Beaten

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Seized by two men while walking along Columbus Street here last night at about ten o'clock, Don Russell, member of the Western Worker staff, was kidnapped and dragged into a vacant store nearby, where he was tortured and questioned about the Western Worker.

For almost an hour, the two thugs, who displayed no police shields, held Comrade Russell, punched his face and twisted his ankles in an attempt to make him talk.

They attempted to make answer questions as to his address, what his connections with the Western Worker were.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

SIGNATURES IN SUPPORT
OF WORKERS BILL 791
BEING AMASSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Aroused to the immediate necessity for struggle against worse living conditions by Governor Merriam's vicious budget message to the State Legislature last week, thousands of militant California workers are calling upon the organizations to which they belong, for support of the State Unemployed Congress to be held in Sacramento March 10 and 11.

This Congress will launch a wide campaign in support of the State Workers' Unemployed Insurance Bill, No. 791.

A delegation of workers called upon the capitalist newspapers of Sacramento, which have been outdoing each other in spreading hysterical anti-red lies against the Congress and its aims. The Sacramento Bee refused point-blank to clarify the issue in the minds of its readers but the Sacramento Union promised to publish the statement of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, one of the organizations backing the Congress, regarding the workers' struggle for adequate job insurance.

Judge's Prejudice
Cited In Portland
C.S. Trial of Denny

By Dawn Lovelace.
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—Circuit Judge James Stapleton Tuesday denied motion of defense for acquittal in the Criminal Syndicalism frame-up of Edward Denny. Denny aroused the vindictive hatred of the Chamber of Commerce forces by mobilizing the jobless workers in support of the waterfront strike last summer.

Denny is the fourth of Oregon Criminal Syndicalism defendants to face trial.

At the conclusion of the State's testimony, the defense, conducted by Harry L. Gross, Irvin Goodman and Clifford O'Brien, International Defense attorneys, moved for a directed verdict, and failing that, for a mistrial on the grounds of Stapleton's misconduct, which has included from the beginning of the case constant comments humiliating to the defense in the presence of the jury, and definite prejudice toward the prosecution, especially in protecting State's witnesses from questions of the defense attorneys.

All State's witnesses—the three private citizens and three policemen—are members of the Citizens' Emergency League, vigilante group organized by the Chamber of Commerce during the strike, and posing as a "law and order" body while openly advocating and organizing for armed violence against the workers.

MASS PROTEST URGED AGAINST ANTILABOR BILLS

Workers Must Exert
Pressure On Representatives

By Add Murray.
WESTERN WORKER, SACRAMENTO BUREAU, Jan. 28.—For the first time in the history of the state several working class bills were brought in to the state legislature, and with the resumption of the legislature after their one month recess the fight between these and the bills which aim to break the power of organized labor, and particularly attack the Communist Party, will demand the support of workers from all parts of the state.

Leading the list are two bills of tremendous importance—the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, No. 791. Its provisions parallel those of HR 2827, now in the national Congress, and in contrast to four other bills which make only an empty gesture at relief, would provide \$10 a week and \$3 a week for each dependent of the unemployed worker. The bill was introduced by John Pelletier of Southern California, one of the workers elected last November.

The other bill of first importance is one calling for the repeal of the infamous anti-Criminal Syndicalism Law, under which eighteen workers are now being tried in Sacramento. This bill is aimed at the very life of the militant trade union movement, and is especially directed against the Communist Party.

* Outlaw Vigilantes
Other bills, which will be elaborated in the next issue of the Western Worker, demand an investigation of terror in California, investigation of the denial of the right of free speech at the University of California, and the abolition of compulsory military training in the university.

Attacking the practice of framing foreign-born workers, another bill would make it a misdemeanor for police to use such discrimination against them. Lynching is attacked with a bill making a city or county liable to \$10,000 damage for any such lawless outbreak. Another, of the greatest importance as a weapon against frameups is an amendment to the state constitution providing that no speaker shall be liable to punishment unless the speech is accompanied by definite acts of violence.

The capitalists of the state have

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

Fakers Stunned As 81 Cast Vote Against Machine

SHIP RADIO MEN
WIN DEMANDS IN
STRIKE ON COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Faced with the possibility of a tieup of all coastwise shipping, shipowners were forced to grant virtually all of the demands of radio operators who had been on strike for nearly a week.

The demands of the crews of three schooners, who struck in sympathy with the radio men and at the same time advanced the original demands put forward during the Marine Strike here, also probably will be granted, although not in full.

The radio operators, members of the American Radio Telegraphers' Association, were granted salary increases from \$75 to \$100 per month for coastwise operators and \$85 to \$125 for inter-coastal operators; first class accommodations; transportation expenses if laid off in any but a home port; hiring through the association, and an eight-hour day.

The steam schooner men demanded \$90 per month for A. B.'s but the award, which now is in the hands of the arbitration board, is expected to grant them \$70 per month instead.

International Seamen Union officials are trying hard to force the men back to work pending decision of the board.

Com. Kuibyshev
Dies Suddenly

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—Valerian Kuibyshev, member of the Political Bureau and Central Committee of the Communist Party Soviet Union and vice-chairman of the All-Union Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R., died from heart sclerosis.

This sad news was communicated to the delegates who had already gathered at the Seventh All-Union Congress of Soviets, after which a decision was taken to postpone the Congress for three days.

"FIGHT JUST BEGINNING,"
SAYS BRIDGES, I. L. A.
LEADER

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—"The Labor Council belongs to the workers. And we are going to give it back to them. The fight is just beginning."

Thus Harry Bridges, I. L. A. president and head of the Rank and File slate in Friday night's election commented on the results to a representative of the Western Worker.

The results of the poll in that body of delegates, the great majority of whom are virtually hand-picked by the present machine, sent shivers up and down the backs of the Vandeleurs, O'Connells and Caseys, and today Vandeleur lost no time in rushing into print in the columns of Hearst's Call-Bulletin to threaten a "purge of Communists" from the ranks of the council.

The final results of the poll returned the machine candidates to office as was expected. But the whole story lay, as it does in a Hitler "election," in how strong was the opposition. And this was a great victory.

Bridges scored sixty votes against Vandeleur for president of the Council.

Harry Hook of the Machinists Local No. 68 totalled eighty-one votes for vice-president against Noriega's 246. And John O'Connell, who was opposed for Secretary-Treasurer, was speechless when John McKelvey scored sixty-two votes against his 264.

The safe, hand-picked body was showing most decided signs that they did not like the betrayal of the General Strike or the way the present bureaucracy runs the A. F. of L. and was going to do something about it.

The results were:
For President:
Harry Bridges 60
Edward Vandeleur 271
For Vice-President:
Harry Hook 81
Anthony Noriega 246
Secretary-Treasurer:
John McKelvey 62
John O'Connell 264

The machine candidates won the thirteen positions on the Executive Committee.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7.)

22,000 RANK AND FILE TRUCKMEN HALT INJUNCTION IN 1-DAY STRIKE

NEW YORK, January 28.—The 22,000 truckmen who walked off their jobs yesterday under rank and file leadership, today agreed to return to work pending final action by the courts in an injunction which would forbid them or longshoremen to interfere with the movement of freight whether delivered by non-union truckmen or not.

The men struck without the sanction of the union officials, who at once attacked the militant action, called it an "outlaw" strike. A temporary injunction has already been obtained by the Merchants Association of New York and other capitalist bodies. In effect, the terms of the injunction ties the hands of workers in strike, as it automatically makes effective picketing illegal. The militant action taken by the rank and file caused Supreme Court Justice B. J. Humphrey to postpone until next week the signing of findings which would make the injunction permanent and binding.

After the hearing arguments from both sides, Justice Humphrey declared he would have a conference with representatives of the merchants and of the union, in the hope of getting the men to accept the injunction without a protest strike. In this maneuver, the court knows it can rely on the union officialdom to help.

Should the court make this strike-breaking injunction permanent, the rank and file longshoremen would join the strike movement, with the immediate object of calling for sympathy strikes from the whole of organized labor in New York.

The one-day strike effectively tied up loading in docks throughout the city—longshoremen refused to load or unload trucks.

MOCK REBUKE GIVEN L.A. RAILWAYS BY N. R. A. OFFICIALS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—The Los Angeles Railway Corporation has lost its Blue Eagle; the striking railway workers, so far as the railway is concerned, have lost their jobs.

Thus, again has been demonstrated to striking labor, the drastic lengths to which the Federal government will go under the National Industrial Recovery Act to enforce Section 7-A, the widely publicized clause with "teeth in it."

The railway corporation still remains in complete possession of its original position, now fortified with new trained employees, made possible by the arbitration period and the peaceful picketing policy of the union's officials. Its service is now uninterrupted; its earnings as high as ever.

The strikers, on the other hand, despite Section 7-A, the NRA and arbitration boards, find themselves out in the cold.

The most telling punishment that the NRA inflicted upon the railway corporation was contained in a telegram from Director L. J. Martin, chief of the com-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7.)

Tuberculin Tests Threaten To Bankrupt Small Farmers

New Rackets Springing Up Under Slogan of "Production For Use"

By Harold J. Ashe.
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—Thanks to the impetus given to them by the Epic political campaign and the present babblings of the wise men on the county board of supervisors, both of which are playing with the idea of "production for use," the so-called self-help cooperatives have taken a new lease on life.

Prior to Upton Sinclair's campaign, the various self-help cooperatives, ranging from the theoretically membership controlled Unemployed Cooperative Distribution Association (with a score of branches) to the numerous unattached cooperative exchanges, such as the New Deal Cooperative, bureaucratically controlled, had been pretty thoroughly exposed as either impractical or as rackets, or as both.

*** Revived Rackets.**
Now, however, seizing upon the misleading phrase made popular by Sinclair, "production for use," these organizations and innumerable new ones are springing into life again. Once more they propose to the unemployed that they lift themselves by their own bootstraps, after mulling the magic incantations of "production for use" and "cooperation."

Already there has been set up an organization known as the California Federation for Production for Use. In Hollywood, this organization has already started soliciting memberships for the Hollywood Federation for Production for Use and has opened headquarters at 939 North Western Avenue.

That the organization is an administrative puppet, is indicated by the fact that Al Weinberg, manager of the Hollywood office for the Los Angeles County Relief Administration, was the guest speaker at the first meeting.

That it will repeat the past mistakes of cooperatives is indicated by the other speakers and leaders that it has. They include Rube

Burrough, former editor of the Epic News; Charles Tainter, chairman of the state production for use group; Col. Herbert R. Fay, founder of the Tradedex money system, and Winifred Widney, president of the newly reorganized Norse-Bohemian Music and Arts Club of Hollywood.

*** Wants His Cut.**
Col. Fay, it is worth noting in passing, tried to foist his tradedex money system on the old cooperatives some time ago. Actually, it meant foisting a no-money banking system on them, by which the "bank"—Col. Fay—could get a split on the total production of all cooperatives because of their need for a medium of exchange between various cooperatives.

The most revealing phase of the Hollywood Federation for Production for Use is its cooperative or production sections. The group is committed to permanent rehabilitation of the unemployed through production for use.

*** No Food; Nothing.**
To date, no thought seemingly has been given to producing one single necessity of life. Like the old exchange cooperatives, an unemployed member can get almost anything except those things necessary to keep alive. They do not even offer the prospect of rotting old exchange cooperatives, an unemployed member can get almost anything except those things necessary to keep alive. They do not even offer the prospect of rotting old exchange cooperatives, an unemployed member can get almost anything except those things necessary to keep alive.

If you are hungry, they have a "third dimension photography" division to feed you. If you are shelterless, they can refer you to an "interpretive dance project." If you are ragged and want clothing, consult the "commercial art project."

Not the above ventures are not cultural activities, supplementing basic projects. The above are the basic projects. Others include a furniture factory, a soap factory, a laundry project, and a radio factory and exchange and a radio factory and research laboratory. That's all there is—there isn't any more.

MEAT PRICES JUMP ONE-THIRD THROUGH AAA BEEF KILLINGS

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 23.—One-third increase in the price of meat in the past two weeks and further increases in prospect, is the bad news that is hitting San Diego workers now.

Pork, beef and lamb have advanced 20 per cent in the last 10 days alone.

The survey from which these facts have been taken, published in the local papers, also disclosed that prices of vegetables, dairy products and all foodstuffs would probably advance with the meat prices.

These are some of the benefits which the "forgotten people" are now reaping from Franklin Roosevelt. For the rise in the price of meat are traced directly to the government livestock rationing program, which in connection with the drought has resulted in an acute shortage of food livestock all over the country, so the local meat dealers state, to explain their raising of prices.

The following comparative table of wholesale prices as brought on the market in Los Angeles is significant:

	Dec. 14	Jan. 14
Best Steers	\$6.00	\$8.75
Heifers	5.00	7.75
Cows	4.50	7.25
Calves	6.00	9.00
Lambs	7.00	8.75

According to the meat dealers the eastern markets are advancing their prices equally with the western. The eastern prices are important here because they are the basis for the western quotations. In the last two weeks alone the price of beef cattle advanced about 33 1/3 per cent.

(Rates are for 100 pounds.)

P. D.

Just Out!

After Elections...

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A message from the Communist Party to the workers and poor farmers of California who voted for Upton Sinclair. "What Next?" is the uppermost question in their minds. This pamphlet gives the answer.

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L.A. RAILWAY BREAKS PROMISES AND SO CLEANS \$900,000

PROMISED PAY INCREASES, BETTER SERVICE, REFUSED

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—Already in comfortable content of the numbing of NRA because of its treatment of its railroad employees, the Los Angeles Railway Corporation admitted fraud and deception in its dealings with the public, in a recent hearing before the State Railroad Commission.

Several years ago the company, to obtain a severance fare, promised wage increases and better service.

On the witness stand at the commission hearing, P. W. Harris, general manager of the traction company, admitted that after the railroad commission had refused to approve the proposed fare increase, the company, in 1927, made an affidavit in federal court that 100 new street cars were needed immediately.

Since that time, the company has purchased exactly two new cars, Harris admitted.

"Business fell off and they weren't needed," said Harris, although the fare increase preceded the peak of prosperity.

*** No Pay Raise—But Profits!**
Several weeks ago, Sam Haskins, president of the company, admitted to the regional labor board that the promised wage increases had never been given.

Because of its double dealing, the company made a profit of more than \$900,000 in 1933 after paying all bond and other charges, according to the assertion of the Municipal League, which the company has not denied.

The recent hearing, in itself, is a blow against the striking Los Angeles Railway operators. This hearing is an outgrowth of a public mass meeting held not long ago under the auspices of the Municipal League, the Central Labor Council, Workmen's Circle (Socialist fraternal organization) and many other so-called liberal groups.

Called, ostensibly to support and popularize the strike of the railway workers, the guiding spirit of the meeting used the plight of the strikers as a springboard for their own ambitions, for a municipally-owned bus system. Now, despite the fact that the strikers are still locked out, this virtuous group of "civil-minded leaders" are concerning themselves only with their municipal bus system, having gotten off to a good start thanks to the wide public interest in the strikers.

Vag Cases Dismissed, Others To Be Set
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The cases of Louis Bradley and Johnson, charged with vagrancy when they came up in Judge Meikle's court this morning, were dismissed. On February 11 the following cases will be set for trial: Black, Shubin, Harry Chander, Karl Hume, Robert Blarck, and Metzger. Metzger will be tried for assault for the third time, the previous two trials having resulted in hung juries.

SMALL DAIRYMEN MEET TO FIGHT NEW DEAL TUBERCULIN ORDINANCE

By a Farmer Correspondent.

LIVINGSTON, Calif., Jan. 23.—Three hundred ranchers and sympathizers met in the Pentecostal Hall here on January 14 to protest against the Bovine Tuberculosis Ordinance which certain individuals in Merced and other counties have been trying to have passed. Several speakers gave their views on the ordinance, including a Portuguese translator. The whole meeting showed opposition to the test which supposedly provides for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis by means of tuberculin test.

The supervisors of each county have the sole power to decide whether this ordinance will be put in effect in their respective counties—although they are supposed to judge according to the vote of the dairymen concerned.

The supervisors of Kings County will not decide until Fresno, Merced or Stanislaus Counties decide and vice versa—which shows the continuity of the supervisors.

The dairymen are not opposed to the tuberculin test but on the contrary are very anxious to have a clean herd and good cows which naturally would raise the prices of their product. However, this test has not been proven perfect and excellent cattle have been condemned as having tuberculosis when they were perfectly healthy.

In some cases 75 per cent of a dairyman's herd has been condemned. One case was cited by a speaker where in Hanford, out of thirty-six cows only four were left as being tuberculin free.

*** 96 Cows Condemned.**
Another case—after eight years of testing the ordinance veterinarians condemned ninety-six cows out of a herd of 108 that previously had been pronounced tuberculin free. Yet the University of California

experimenters say this test is 98 per cent perfect. The farmers here have found that pregnant cows will react to the test whether or not they have tuberculosis.

In Los Angeles County and other counties throughout the state the health authorities have gone so far as to prevent the sale of condensed and pasteurized milk from non-tested cows in their territories, although the pasteurization of milk includes a process of heating, through which no bacteria, germ or any living thing could pass. These health authorities, who are the tools of the milk distributors and bankers, have done this to force the small dairymen into slavery through the test.

In some cases the cows tested did not react then but reacted a month or two later and as a result, they were condemned. This means only one thing—that the small dairymen face the complete

wiping out of his herd but the large dairy owner will not be harmed to any great extent.

The tests are conducted through Agricultural Administration Machinery and link up nicely with the AAA program of production restriction by eliminating the small farmer producer in favor of the banker-farmers and their land owners.

*** Wealthy Not Hit.**
The wealthy beef-cattle raisers are not implicated in the test ordinance. They should be, as

tuberculosis germs supposedly are spread by meat as well as by milk and also the cattle now ranging in the highlands may spread the disease through drinking water sources. Why aren't the beef-raisers included in the test? Simply because they were represented along with the bankers and big ranchers when the ordinance was first formed. The small dairymen were not.

A member of the farm bureau got up in the meeting and said we "must listen to the other side and wait" before taking action. We were asked to listen to Dr. Howe speak in favor of the ordinance. He probably will get a neat slice of government funds if the ordinance goes through. The farm bureau leaders do not want the farmers to become militant and fight but rather urge the acceptance of directives from the bourgeois professors at the University of California who in turn take orders from the same oppressors the farmers are fighting. Fortunately, Dr. Howe was bowed down by the farmers.

A committee of six has been elected from this district to take charge of the circulation of petitions against the proposed ordinance and to call meetings if necessary to further rally the farmers. Two kinds of petitions are being circulated—one to be signed by dairymen giving the number of cows concerned and the other a "sympathizers' petition" to be signed by anyone who wishes to support the small dairymen in their fight.

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UNEMPLOYED JOINT COMMITTEE FIGHTS WAGNER LEWIS BILL

WORKERS PRESSURE GAINS BACKING FOR BILL H. R. 2827.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Pressure from workers and farmers who demanded passage of their own bill, the Workers Old Age, Unemployment and Social Insurance bill (H. R. 2827) has forced a group of Senators and Representatives into an attack on Roosevelt's so-called "Social Security" program.

"The Roosevelt administration's Wagner-Lewis Economic Security Bill" like so many of the New Deal measures provides a d d d security for the bankers and industrialists who are firmly opposed to the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act," declared Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

Senator Nye of South Dakota called the Wagner-Lewis fraud, "first a bit of cheese in a trap to catch the mice."

Other Senators and Representatives who attacked the bill calling it totally inadequate were Borah, McNary and Representative McGowan who introduced the Townsend Old Age pension plan into the House.

Borah said: "I am not satisfied to make an outlay of nearly a billion dollars for armaments and \$15 for old age."

Representatives of the National Joint Action Committee (elected at the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance) and of the National Unemployment Councils are in Washington to oppose the Wagner-Lewis Bill at the hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Protests of Patients Wins Better Meat at San Diego Hospital

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23.—When a county supervisor comes right out and says that the meat which is served at the San Diego County Hospital is tough, it must be tough.

Hicks, the new supervisor from the 4th district, who is the hospital committee member, because of the flood of protests from patients who were obliged to return their trays with the meat only partly eaten or not even touched, was forced, as one of his first actions in office, to reorganize the meat ordering department at the hospital. He claims younger beef will be ordered from now on, but of course only time and the patients will be able to tell if this is so.

Hicks' district, the 4th, comprising much of the Logan Heights working class section of town, elected him at the primaries on a fluke. Nobody knew who Hicks was, although he published a weekly paper, "The Call." But since the workers did not want to return Al Mullien, the former supervisor to office, and Hicks was his only opponent, he was blown into office on the same August primary wind which blew Upton Sinclair into the Democratic nomination. A wind like that never blows the working class any good, so the Logan Heights workers are not placing much faith in Hicks.

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AMERICA PREPARES FOR WAR

DOUBLE SPACING

Underlining can also be used to create different degrees of emphasis. Either single or double underlining. Margins of various widths help to make materials stand out. Many combinations of letters, as a capital X struck over capital O make a neat unit for borders. Experiments on the typewriter for various combinations which will be effective as:

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San Diego Councilman Breaks Record Spending Peoples Money

By P. D.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 28.—Councilman Albert W. Bennett, broke his former record for spending the San Diego taxpayer money, on his second trip to Washington, D. C., last fall.

He was gone 28 days and managed to spend \$653.49, more than half of the sum which he spent on his former trip last January, when he was gone 73 days and only spent \$1,164.67.

Like the first trip, he claims he is out his own pocket more than \$100, but he won't charge the city for it. The city advanced him \$500 before he left and now owes him \$153.49 more!

He flew from San Diego by air, but was grounded at Albuquerque. He thinks there will be a refund on his air ticket, and is willing to return that to the city treasury. Before he reached Washington, it seems he went to Chicago, to attend a conference of mayors (Bennett isn't a mayor, but only a councilman), then to Pittsburgh, for why he doesn't say, and then to the capital.

The two days he stayed in Chicago cost him for hotels, \$24.77, but he claims this also includes telephones and telegrams. In Pittsburgh and Washington he only paid \$5 a day.

His meals cost: Breakfast, 75c to \$1.00; lunches, \$1.00 to \$1.75; dinners, \$1.25 to \$6.50, with tips running 15c for breakfast, 25c for lunches, and up to 50c for dinners.

He also lists expenses for valet service, cleaning and pressing, taxi, telephone and telegraph, laundry and stenographer service. One \$5 item is listed as entertaining charge.

On one of his smaller junket trips within the State, Bennett had to explain a mysterious entry for \$20 on his expense account. This was the trip he made to the Pasadena convention of the California Association of Municipalities.

*** "Incorruptible."**
It seems it was this way. At this convention Bennett stayed at a hotel four days at \$5 a day. At this convention there also was a representative of a meter company which does business with the city.

When the councilman went to pay his hotel bill, it seems he didn't owe anything, "that was the kind of courtesy I wanted," so determined to pay the bill himself, he goes to the meter representative's room—the one the representative had moved out of, so Bennett could occupy it—and he left a \$20 bill on the dresser.

This is how he explained the \$20 unaccounted expense. But it doesn't explain to us how Bennett works, just how Bennett's representative's room—the one the representative had moved out of, so Bennett could occupy it—and he left a \$20 bill on the dresser.

On his first junket trip to Washington, Bennett claimed he was out over \$2100, yet he was advanced only \$1000, but he charged the city \$1,164.67. The question that had San Diego puzzled was—where did he get the balance of the \$2100 to spend? It now has developed that he borrowed \$500 from persons he at first didn't want to reveal. But these persons are, No. 1, Col. Ed. Fletcher, new state senator, who is very much in water development since he controls large tracts of back country land, "loaned" Bennett \$500; No. 2, George Barnum, congressman, who loaned real estate man, "loaned" Bennett \$400; and \$50 was "loaned" by another public official, whose name at the present is unknown.

Militia Head Seeks Money for New State Armories

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 27.—The National Guard was so effective in breaking the San Francisco General Strike that Brig. Gen. Seth Howard, adjutant general of the California Guard, wants \$200,000 to build an armory on the waterfront here. He also wants armories at Santa Ana, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Fresno, Stockton and Oakland, to be better prepared to act on a moment's notice against workers, their unions and their strikes.

Howard is trying to get the necessary funds for these anti-working class measures from the FWA. He is at present in Washington conferring with Secretary Lickes.

San Diego Workers Protest C. S. Trials

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 25.—Last Friday night at a mass meeting, held to protest the vicious frame-up of the 17 Sacramento workers who are on trial on charges of violating the Criminal Syndicalism Law, resolutions were passed demanding the state legislature repeal this law, and the Attorney General Webb, drop the prosecution of the case immediately.

Speed-up Injures Cotton Workers, But No Aid Given

From a Cotton Compress Worker.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Jan. 21.—Brother Editor: Having got a hold of one of the Western Workers some time ago, and seeing how you fought during the Marine Strike, I wonder if you could please print this letter about our conditions that we are working under.

As you know, in San Pedro at Outer Harbor, there is a cotton compress. About 200 of us Negro workers are employed there. I would like to give you a description of the working conditions and the wages we are getting, etc.

*** Seasonal Work.**

So. California Epics, Utopians Join League in Fight Against War and Fascism

East of the Rockies

Legion Maps Anti-Red Program

RUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Declaring "the American Legion is ready to mobilize for the greatest crusade in the name of Americanism in history," John J. Sweeney, County Commander of the American Legion here announced a drive against the Communist Party and all other militant workers' organizations.

"It will be waged without mercy," Sweeney told representatives of the capitalist press. He said the plans for the "drive" came following the visit here of Frank Belgrano, San Francisco banker and National Commander of the American Legion.

New York Metal Union Wins Strike

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The acceptance of an agreement formulated by the negotiations committee here last night marks the victorious settlement of the strike against the Majestic Metal Novelty Company, in which 400 miners have taken part over a period of four weeks.

The settlement, which was won by the Metal Workers Industrial Union, includes recognition of the union, reinstatement of all workers who were in the shop at the time the strike was called, no firing, all hiring to be done through the union and a 3 per cent wage increase.

Georgia Concentration Camp Rivals Hitler's

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—(AP)—Stating that "strikers when released from the Fort McPherson concentration camp in Georgia were victims as a result of filthy conditions," American Federation of Labor representatives here exposed the barbarous treatment of Roosevelt, Ga., hosiery strikers by the Roosevelt law forces.

Thirty-three prisoners were herded together in a filthy garage 63 feet by 39 in size, without sanitary facilities and with only one drinking cup and a single pail of water, despite the fact that two of the prisoners were suffering with trench mouth, a highly contagious disease. Constant efforts by the National Guards and their commander to terrorize the militant workers were reported.

Jobless Workers Publish Paper

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—When the officials of the Allentown Transient Shelter attempted to censor their paper, "The Four Eleven," the workers decided they would put out their own paper. They saved enough money out of their forced-labor wages of a dollar per week, to issue a seven-page mimeographed bulletin. Relief officials have made every effort to keep the paper from the rest of the workers.

Jobless Leader Faces 10-Year Jail Term

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Stanley Glass, 22-year-old secretary of the West Virginia Unemployed Leagues will be indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of conspiracy to weaken the government because he made a militant speech to strikers here. The infamous, open-shop Weirton Steel Company is behind the prosecution, but a Weirton concern, to heighten strike enthusiasm and re-ignite talk stirred workers of the Baldwin Shovel Plant at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Navy to Control Pacific Islands

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Tiny islands, lying south and west of Hawaii, uninhabited but whose lagoons are of immense strategic importance as airbases in case of an imperialist war with Japan were put under the direct control of the U. S. Navy by the Roosevelt war machine this week. They are Wake Island, Kingman Reef, Johnson Island and Sand Island.

The government's action came after the League of Nations announcement that Japan would be given permanent possession of certain mandated islands in the South Pacific.

"Socialist-Labor" Members Try To Break Open Forum

By a Worker Correspondent.

GLENDALF, Jan. 23.—Since the United Forum of Glendale is growing rapidly and attracting much local attention it was not surprising to see a delegation of disruptors at the meeting last night with the object of breaking up the session.

The meeting had progressed to the announcement period with the audience showing great enthusiasm for the speech of the J. L. D. Attorney Grover Johnson, when one of the visitors was given the floor. He proceeded to announce that he had the only truthful literature in the place for sale and mentioned the Socialist Party which he represented the "only party," etc.

The chairman courteously told him that the rules of the United Forum did not permit such soliciting but that he could announce that he had literature for sale and he would be given three minutes to speak on matters relating to the subject of the evening.

During the question and discussion periods when the chairman called time or a point of order on Socialist Party speakers, they yelled that they were being "discriminated against." Most of them had insulted the audience until they were called to order.

The chairman advised the "Social Laborites" to join the United Forum and help support it and have a vote upon changing the agenda if they were not satisfied, and announced a business meeting to be held immediately after the session. But not one of their members appeared.

On Tuesday evening, January 29, Harry A. Jones, a representative of the Utopian Society, will speak at the United Forum telling of the plans and purposes of that organization. Meetings are held in Chevy Chase Hall, 105 West Chevy Chase Blvd., Glendale, at 8:00 p. m. Admission free.

Write of Your Struggles!

Worker Correspondents! This is going to be a tough Winter. There are going to be struggles in your districts. Popularize these struggles by writing the FACTS to your paper. Tell other workers, through the Western Worker, what you did in your town when they turned you down for relief. Tell what they said to you. The Western Worker is your paper and it needs your cooperation. Write of your struggles.

DELEGATES GATHER IN GLENDALE TO PLAN UNITED FRONT

GLENDALF, Calif., Jan. 26.—Responding to a call issued by the Glendale Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, forty delegates from the San Fernando Valley met at the Socialist Party headquarters in Glendale, Sunday, to discuss action against Fascism and War.

For the first time in the history of San Fernando Valley Epics clubs, Utopian societies, the Communist Party, discussion groups, women's organizations, the Socialist Party, officially participated in a united front.

The delegates came to plan action against their enemy. When a resolution condemning Hearst and his activities was introduced, a Utopian delegate made the motion that a paragraph be included to state plainly that Hearst's anti-Communist drive was not only aimed at the Communists, but was meant to get the Communist Party out of the way so that Epics, trade unionist, peace organizations, etc. could be attacked. The conference voted for this.

* Condemn Elks.

Another resolution condemned the Elks Club nationally for endorsing the Dickstein Bill, locally for accepting a quota to collect 5000 signatures in Glendale to support this bill. One delegate questioned the facts because some of his friends were Elks and as he said, he was sure that they wouldn't support that sort of bill. A delegate from Epic made the motion to refer this back to the resolutions committee for further evidence. "But," he said, "I want to make it clear that I am not against passing this resolution. Organizations have passed resolutions against us on 'half-baked' evidence and we should be careful not to be guilty of this. If the Elks Club has endorsed this bill, we should condemn it. Regardless, whether we have friends in the Elks Club, this is a definite fascist step and should be condemned."

* "We Must Unite."

Dr. Gross Alexander, of the Roswood Methodist Church, the main speaker, stressed the need to organize against fascism and war. He told the delegates, "I am fighting this menace because of my belief in Christian principles, but I am sure that there must be agnostics and atheists in

The Frame-up In Action



The above drawings sketched by Mike Plesh, one of the 18 C. S. defendants in Sacramento give a good idea of the nature of the prosecution. The top sketch shows Red Hynes of Los Angeles telling McAllister what to find in pamphlets and books that can be distorted when read as "evidence." Next, right, McAllister trying to remember what to say, then saying it. Lower right, rear view of Hynes.

this conference. I do not care what your humanitarian motive is, but it is not so important—the important thing is to unite to fight fascism and war."

Early in the discussion period a motion was made and passed to set a date for a conference at which time delegates will form a permanent organization. A committee of seven was elected to draw up the organizational recommendations. The next meeting of the conference was set for February 3, at 3 p. m., at 105 W. Chevy Chase Drive, Glendale.

Oyster Pickers Win Increase in Wages

ANACORTES, Wash., Jan. 28.—Oyster workers of the Padilla Point Oyster company won a victory in a strike against low pay and adverse working conditions. The strikers, members of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, returned to work with an increase in wages from fifty cents a tub for all picking to that amount for thick picking and up to a dollar for thin picking.

ANTI-FASCIST RALLY IN SANTA MONICA DEFIES THREATS

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Jan. 26.—Despite threats by American Legion spokesmen to break up the meeting, and in the face of Red-baiting statements by city officials and reactionary Press, a united front organization against war and fascism was effected here Monday night with an audience that packed Miles Memorial Hall in attendance.

The American Legion, through its spokesman, Commissioner Hal Clark Sanborn, openly threatened to "assist the police in breaking up the meeting."

Mayor William H. Carter promised to have ample police attendance to uphold law and order by violently suppressing anything and anybody with a leaning toward Communism or "un-Americanism." Police Chief Webb said he'd be on hand in person.

* Try Stop Meeting.

The Evening Outlook, Red-baiting organ, screamed in a front-page screamer that seditious forces were at work in this peaceful community and called upon the city dads to prohibit the meeting, which was scheduled to be held in a municipal auditorium.

J. Landor Scott, chairman of the anti-fascist group and one of the most highly respected residents of this city, countered by publicly inviting Mayor Carter and other city officials and Chief Webb and his entire force to attend the meeting.

With that, the reactionary forces slunk into hiding. The meeting was held as scheduled. The hall was packed to the doors. There wasn't a sign of any disturbance, although a score of Legionnaires sat in a body toward the rear of the hall and glared at the speaker and at anyone who applauded—which the entire audience did. Their exception, frequently did. The Legion rang was easily distinguishable by the reek of whiskey which arose from their vicinity.

The united front effected includes Epics, Utopians, Technocrats, Labor unions, church groups and other mass organizations. Monthly meetings are planned. The constitution calls for united front action against all fascist tendencies, against war and for repeal of all anti-laboring class legislation, including the infamous Criminal Syndicalism law.

Foreign News Briefs

England to Bar Bela Kun

LONDON, England, Jan. 22.—The English government this week moved to prevent the entry into this country of Bela Kun, heroic Hungarian Communist and leader of the proletarian revolution in Hungary in 1919.

Bela Kun is reported as being on his way here. England together with the rest of the imperialist nations of Europe was responsible for the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet Government. Matthias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist now facing trial by the fascist government there, also was a leading figure in the 1919 Soviet government of Hungary.

Trade Union Unity Advances In France

PARIS, France, Jan. 23.—In spite of the attempt of the reformist trade union leaders to sabotage the united front between the revolutionary unions and the rank and file of the conservative organizations, local united front committees are being set up all over France.

Every day new united front unions or sections are being formed between the C. G. T. (reformist federation) and the C. G. T. U. (revolutionary trade union). In December 166 trade unions in Tours formed a united union and in October of last year 67 trade union sections of the C. G. T. and the C. G. T. U. of the Southern Railways in Toulouse did likewise. In all 150 united trade union sections already have been formed by the railwaymen's unions.

British Miners Hiss MacDonald

LONDON, England, Jan. 18.—A booing, hissing, shouting crowd of more than 1000 angry miners refused to listen to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald as he attempted to address them at a meeting in the poverty stricken coal mining valleys of Durham last week. MacDonald told his "constituents" that he intended running for reelection to the House of Commons.

"You'll be like Snowden—you'll be made a Lord," one of the miners shouted. Snowden, like MacDonald once pretended to favor workers and gained prominence by his demagoguery.

School Boys Scab In San Juan Strike

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 18.—High school boys, clad in track and baseball suits were enlisted by authorities in an attempt to break the strike of longshoremen here. The boys were the only ones available to unload and load shipments, as the dockmen stood solid.

Police stood by in the dock yards during the entire loading. Meanwhile, workers in the interior were striking on many cane fields and one policeman was reported killed as he attempted to interfere with the enraged strikers near Yauco. Reserve police are being called out everywhere as the cane field workers continue to strike against the plantation owners.

France Builds New Battleships

PARIS, France, Jan. 23.—Reliable information states that France soon will start construction of two new battleships of the 35,000 ton class. The ships are being built as part of the French plan to match Italian naval construction outlined by Mussolini recently.

French government officials have made it plain that it Italy does not abandon her intention to build 35,000 ton battleships, France will follow suit.

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE
Latest Books On Russia
Also books and pamphlets
for students of Communism
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

... BAIL ...
is urgently needed for workers facing a Criminal Syndicalism Law frame up in Sacramento. These defendants have been suffering imprisonment since July.

Enough funds have only been procured to date to secure the release of two. Bail has been set at the exorbitant figure of \$3000 cash or \$6000 property for each worker.

Bail in the form of funds or property may be loaned with absolute security. The International Labor Defense has never failed in safeguarding bail loans. Address all bail loans or cash donations for legal defense or prison relief to:

The International Labor Defense
SACRAMENTO:
Room 505, Plaza Bldg.,
921 Tenth St.
SAN FRANCISCO:
1005 Market St.
Room 410.
LOS ANGELES:
127 So. Broadway.

U.S. Mail Used As Scab To Break Biscuit Co. Strike

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, Local 19885, which is leading the strike of 3100 workers against the National Biscuit Company, has sent a letter to Postmaster-General James Farley, protesting against the use of the United States mail as a strike breaking agency.

The N. B. C. scab products are being shipped by mail, since the truck drivers of the company, members of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, are all out on strike and taking an active part in the picketing. A vigorous boycott of Nabisco products in stores is being organized by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

New Dies Bill Seeks To Deport Alien Communists

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Dies providing for the deportation of any alien who is a Communist. The bill (HR 2010) was defeated in 1932 in the Senate when a powerful storm of protest was aroused against it by workers' organizations.

The bill is intended primarily to prevent workers from carrying on strikes to better their conditions. In case of a strike, by labelling any striker a "Communist," he may be made liable to deportation. This, it is hoped, will prevent any alien from joining in a strike and seriously hamper organized labor.

The bill, if passed, would be used to greatly increase the terrorization of Spanish speaking workers particularly in California and other western states.

World Events and Western Workers

Worldwide Protest Must Save Rakosi, Now On Trial

By Emmett Kirby

Famous Hungarian Communist Leader Faces Second Trial On Same Indictment—Organized Red Army Miners During Hungarian Soviet In 1919—Saar and Spanish Workers Show How to Maintain Strength Under Changed Conditions

where. The peasants were demanding land, the soldiers demonstrated in the streets, again and again and the workers began to occupy the factories and arm themselves. The bourgeois-Socialist coalition government headed by Count Karolyi could do nothing and the workers and peasants organized with a tremendous enthusiasm, rallying hundreds of thousands to the Red Flag and marching forward to establishment of Soviet power.

* "Lightning Agitator."

Active every minute of this time was the twenty-six year old Rakosi, one of the most capable speakers and organizers in the movement. He was everywhere, rushing from town to town, speaking to miners and peasants, setting up Communist organizations everywhere, including in the ranks of the demonstrating soldiers. His was a glorious part in the winning of the majority of the Hungarian proletariat to the step which set up Soviet power in March, 1919, when a unity of the Communists and Social Democratic Party was effected on the basis of the proletarian dictatorship.

Rakosi was then made Vice-Communist for Trade. But the Communists were too few and too inexperienced. Defense of the new government was the matter of first importance. Rakosi became Commander of the Red Militia in Budapest, then went to the front to beat off the Czech interventionist armies.

* Miners' Red Guard.

As a political Commissar he

organized the defense of the Salgotarjan coal basin, necessary to keep the industry going. It was the only coal supply in the hands of the Soviet government. This twenty-seven year old organizer mobilized the miners, formed battalions of the Red Army from their ranks—men who alternately used pick and rifle. Through his sleepless efforts the Soviet government gained a breathing space, during which with incredible swiftness it organized a red army among the workers of the capital and attacking, drove the Czech interventionist troops away.

The treachery of the Social-Democratic leaders, however, resulted in the weakening of the proletarian dictatorship which fell in August, 1919. Rakosi and several others succeeded in escaping, and

was interned in Austria. In 1920 he was delegate of the Hungarian Communist Party to the Second Congress of the Communist International, where his report on Hungary was important in contributing to the famous twenty-one conditions for entry into the Communist International.

* Returned to Hungary.

During 1921 to 1924 he was one of the secretaries of the International. He returned to Hungary and to illegal work there in 1925. Following the defeat of the Soviet power, there was no central organization of the Communist Party, due to the amalgamation they had made with the Social Democrats just before the seizure. Against the liquidationist tendencies then rampant, and to reestablish a Communist Party in that country it was necessary to have one who carried the prestige of the time of the proletarian dictatorship. Rakosi returned and carried on this illegal, necessary organizational work until he was arrested.

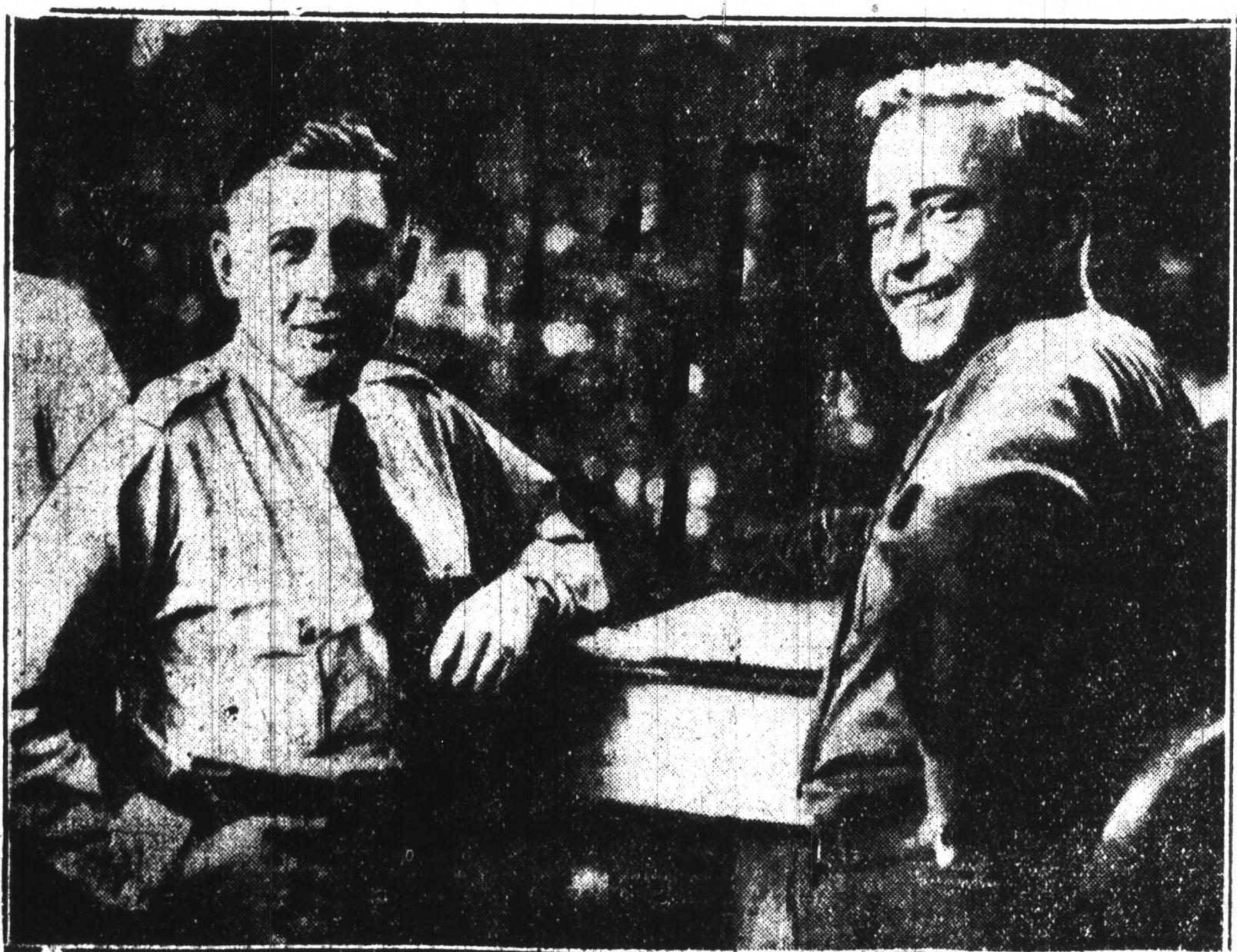
Now, his sentence served in full, he was not released from prison, but because of his sterling Bolshevik character, which is a thorn in the side of the ruling class of Hungary, he now stands trial in a new attempt to railroad him.

Workers in every part of the world, including all readers of the Western Worker should send their protests to the closest Hungarian Consul, demanding Rakosi be freed and either be allowed full freedom in Hungary or be granted voluntary departure to the Soviet Union where he will be safe from fascist hands.

Take a good look at the faces of the two men pictured in this section today. They are two leaders, Fritz Pford, the heroic leader of the Communist Party of the Saar and Max Braun, Socialist Party leader in that same United Front. Speaking at one of the last of the mass rallies in the Saar just before the plebiscite took place, knowing pretty well what the result might be, they smile with confidence.

Confidence not in a victory at the polls, but in a greater knowledge that this unity from their two parties are carrying on will not be broken by Hitler butchers.

Men In The Saar



Fritz Pford, Communist leader and Max Braun, Socialist Party head, leaders of the united anti-fascist front in the Saar at a meeting just before the plebiscite.



By MICHAEL QUIN

D. H. Parker is the reporter at the C. S. trial for Hearst's International News Service. At the same time he is the official observer for the Associated Farmers, an employers' group backing the prosecution. Parker is a very amiable fellow. He has a smile for everyone. A more good-natured, cheerful fellow you would never hope to meet.

Sometimes when talking to the defendants he puts his hand on their shoulders in friendly familiarity—calls them all by their first names. Meanwhile he is doing everything he can to help railroad them to the penitentiary. That's his job. That's how he earns his living.

Parker once winked at the other reporters and then grabbed Defendant Martin Wilson by the sleeve. "Say, Martin," he asked in mock seriousness, "Who are these Associated Farmers you said were framing you? That's a terrible thing to do, frame a man up. Who are they, anyhow?"

"The Associated Farmers," said Wilson, "are the banks, the public utilities, the power companies"—he paused, "well, everybody but the farmers."

When Nora Conklin was cross-examined by Officer Kunz of the red squad about the location of the Unemployed Council headquarters, he said: "Yeah, they used to be down there, but they were kicked out because they couldn't pay their rent." He said this very scornfully and then grinned, proud of having got over a "crack." It drew a little titter of enjoyment from the prosecution. Not a ripple from the solid mass of workers filling the audience. "Yes," said Nora calmly. "Sometimes unemployed groups do have trouble with their finances."

The Western Worker and Daily Worker are sold on the steps of the courthouse every day. The Western Worker and Daily Worker are listed as evidence for the prosecution inside.

When Prosecutor Buchler proudly displayed the large glass sign taken from over the door of the Workers' School as a prize exhibit, Gallagher asked: "Did you say that was glass?"

"Yes," said Buchler. "Glass." "Your honor," said Gallagher, "I want to make the motion that the prosecution be cautioned to handle this exhibit with special care so that when these workers open up their school again when this trial is over, they will have their sign."

One of our comrades is sitting here facing a possible sentence of 4 to 56 years and he cannot even understand what is being said. It is Lee Hung, who is Chinese. He understands very little English and the court refused to provide an interpreter. It's your business to buy him a new pair of pants and a shirt, which he needs very badly. Send your money care of the International Labor Defense, Rm. 505 Plaza Bldg., 921 Tenth Street, Sacramento. Mark it: "Pants for Lee Hung." Everything over for the cost of the pants and shirt will go for general relief for all the comrades in jail.

RUSSELL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Despite this attempt at intimidation, Comrade Russell refused to speak. Seeing that their torture was useless, the things released Russell and drove off in an automobile.

DENNY TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Day, first calling William Wood, a former small merchant dispossessed by the crisis, and now in the ranks of the unemployed, to the stand. Wood was one of 200 workers at the meeting last July 27 when it was raided by police and vigilantes. Calmly and deliberately, Wood refuted the charges listed in the indictment and upon which the prosecution is desperately trying to send Denny to prison, giving testimony that the meeting was a public mass meeting called to protest the shooting of Longshoremen pickets and the unlawful raids on working class headquarters and homes.

Dick de Jonge, under seven year sentence on one indictment and awaiting trial on another C. S. charge, was next called to the stand in Denny's defense.

M. R. Bacon, prominent in vigilante circles, sat prompting the prosecution throughout the questioning, and Stanley "Larry" Doxie, Legion leadership Fascist who prosecuted de Jonge as well as other characters well known as leaders of Fascist organizations such as the "Crusaders," has been jangling around the court room consulting with the prosecuting attorneys, George Graham and Maurice Tarshis.

Nazi Legion Backs Defense Of Hauptmann

ELEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Dr. Alfonso Richter, leader of the German Legion, the Hitlerite organization in the United States which is "unofficially" affiliated with the Nazi Steel Helmets admitted that only the last minute intervention of the head of the Legion prevented the holding of a mass meeting to be addressed by Mrs. Hauptmann, wife of the Nazi adherent on trial for the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh baby. Plans for the meeting were complete when the last minute intervention, caused by fear of adverse publicity, resulted in cancellation.

The prosecution finished its case with the whole trial wound up into an almost incredible welter of contradictions because the state is trying to prove that Hauptmann alone is guilty, while the defense is trying to put the entire blame on Isidor Fish, who died penniless in Germany.

UNITED FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Present and seeking to be seated were Aric Radder, representing the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee of San Francisco; G. C. Guntz, of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee of Oakland; and J. Germaine, representing the Public Works and Unemployed Union of San Francisco. The Trotskyites, especially Solow, launched a bitter attack against the seating of the A. F. of L. Rank and File delegates, on the ground that the signature of that committee to a conference call, or the mere mention of that committee in any way in connection with the C. S. defense campaign, would "alienate" the American Federation of Labor.

Close to AFL Bureaucrats

Obviously the Trotskyites, following their usual line, were afraid of incurring the opposition of the A. F. of L. leadership. Ross spoke for the admission of the A. F. of L. delegates, as well as of the others with working class following. He contrasted these organizations with the non-existent paper membership of the Non-Partisan Defense League and the Workers' Party in California, and pointed to the prestige of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee in San Francisco among the trade unionists.

After a bitterly contested debate over a "compromise" motion offered that the Public Works and Unemployed Union delegates be seated, but not the Rank and File Committee delegates, the motion was carried. The opposition to the so-called "compromise," which was no compromise at all, was led by Ross and Gordon. This temporary defeat did NOT lead the Communist Party and I.L.D. delegates to bolt the conference.

C. P. and I.L.D. Attacked The Trotskyites, then launched an attack on the Communist Party and I. L. D. for sending out to the call signed by the 18 defendants. Solow, who played a leading part in carrying out the anti-working class Trotskyite policies in the Minneapolis truck drivers strike last summer, referred to one paragraph in the call, referring to a "united front mass meeting held in Eagle Hall here December 21, as the 'same old fakery'."

On motion of Ross, the Conference voted that no other call be sent out, in order not to confuse the organization's appeal to Solow then moved that the United Front conference be postponed to Thursday 12th, although 1,000 calls had already been sent out calling for a conference on the 10th. Ross attacked this motion as an attempt to sabotage the conference.

"If Mr. Solow had come to this room determined to help railroad the eighteen Criminal Syndicalism defendants to San Quentin he could not find a more effective method of doing it than by this motion," Ross declared. "I certainly question his motive in doing it."

Lost Decisively

The motion lost decisively. It was so voted that Clarence Rust, Socialist Party delegate, who worked closely with the Trotskyites, abstained from voting. The Trotskyite made a motion "to adjourn" and walked out, taking with him the Socialist Party delegates, when Ross's motion that no other call be mailed was carried. The issue of such a call would merely add confusion, he pointed out. The carrying of this motion meant that Trotskyites saw they had lost their attempt to use the C. S. Defense Committee as an instrument with which to obtain a foothold in the labor movement here in order to carry on their counterrevolutionary activities, since no call was going out with their names signed to it. The conference continued in session long enough to draw plans for an immediate broadening of the committee.

The Most Reactionary Legislature In The History Of California Is Attempting To Railroad Through A Series Of Vicious Anti-Labor Laws!

If these pass, the workers and small farmers of this state will be subjected to a legal reign of terror every time they organize to fight for better conditions!

A STRONG "WESTERN WORKER" CAN MOBILIZE MASS SUPPORT TO DEFEAT THESE FASCIST MEASURES!

For the Right to Organize, Strike and Picket—
For Freedom of Speech and Assemblage for Workers—
To Mobilize Struggle Against Merriam's Reactionary Regime—

DONATE TO THE WESTERN WORKER WAR CHEST!
SUBSCRIBE TO THE WESTERN WORKER
RECRUIT INTO THE SUBSCRIBERS' ARMY!

Legislature is on a Vacation for Thirty Days—
But There is No Vacation for Western Worker Builders!!!

Get Busy Today—

Use The Blanks Below and Use Them Generously!

Date.....

WESTERN WORKER
War Chest Drive Committee
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$.....
as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Date.....

WESTERN WORKER
Subscribers Army Recruiting Office
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$.....
for my subscription for.....months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers Army.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

LEGISLATURE
(Continued from Page 1.)

used the session, to jam in a horde of bills whose aim is further attacking the working class. Of these latter fascist bills, Western Worker Sacramento Bureau has copies to date of no less than thirteen. During this thirty day recess workers all over California must fight against the passage of these vicious bills by sending protests to the Assemblymen who proposed them and to the committeemen to whom the bills have been referred. We cannot allow a single one of these antiworking class measures to be railroaded through.

These Fascist bills can be classified into four groups. In substance, the Western Worker will make a study of each of these groups, summarizing the contents of the proposed bills, giving the names and addresses of those who sponsor them and the names of the committee to which each bill has been referred.

*** Aimed at Party.**
Group 1—Bills aimed at outlawing the Communist Party politically. Assembly Bills numbers 42, 90, and 110 are designed to remove the Communist Party from the ballot. Assembly Constitutional Amendments Nos. 13, 14 would deprive any member of a revolutionary working class organization from exercising his right to vote or to hold any public office.

Group 2—Bills aimed at the suppression of every kind of working class activity. Assembly Bills Nos. 20, 41, and 107 are even more vicious than the present C. S. law.

Group 3—Bills designed toward suppression of free speech and opinion in schools and colleges. Assembly Bill 105 is directed against student organizations. Assembly Bills Nos. 3 and 106 prohibit any instruction which is critical to the capitalist system and place further restrictions on students. Assembly Bill No. 4 provides that any teacher or employee of an institution of learning be bound by oath not to criticize the government.

*** Finger-Printing Workers.**
Group 4—Miscellaneous Assembly Bill No. 2 declares it a felony for any person to display a red flag, banner, sign, symbol, device, etc. Assembly Bill No. 108 would create a State Bureau of Criminal Investigation, calls for the finger-printing of all working class leaders, etc.

Copies of any or all of these bills can be secured free of charge by writing the California State Printing Office, State Capitol, Sacramento, and giving the numbers of the Bills desired and designating whether these Bills are Assembly or Senate.

* Fake Moratorium Bill.

Just before closing time last night the House and Senate put through a fake "mortgage moratorium" Bill, passing it unanimously. This Bill is originally presented for court decisions as to whether a debtor, petitioning for relief, would have to make any payments, either upon principal, interest, insurance or taxes. But this bill was so amended as to draw all of its teeth. In the form in which it was passed it allows a debtor to petition a court for relief but the court must order the debtor to pay current taxes, insurance and to provide for payment of any back taxes. Yet the passage of this fake bill is hailed in the capitalist papers as "a great victory for the Democratic Faction!"

Bill Number 20, introduced by Frank G. Martin of Altadena, Los Angeles, is one of the most vicious anti-labor bills ever presented to the California State Legislature. The bill was referred to the Committee on Crime Problems. It is called "An act relating to the advocacy of the overthrow of the existing form of government by force or other unlawful means."

After defining the term "existing form of government" as meaning "the representative form of government now secured to the citizens of the United States . . .", the act goes on to declare that it is a felony punishable by imprisonment for from one to fourteen years:

(a) to advocate the reformation or overthrow by violence or any other unlawful means, of the existing form of government.

(b) to publish . . . sell or distribute any book, paper or printed matter advocating, etc. . .

(c) to organize . . . become or remain a member of any society or organization, one of the objects of which is to advocate, etc. . .

(d) to display any flag, banner . . . of a purpose to reform or overthrow the existing form of government . . . or as aid to propaganda of a seditious character, etc.

(e) to teach or advocate in any educational institution . . . any scheme, plan or system which contemplates the overthrow of the existing form of government, etc.

Section 4 of this act declares it a misdemeanor:

(a) . . . to be present at or to remain at any meeting at which the reformation or overthrow of the government . . . is advocated.

(b) owning a room, building or other premises, knowingly to permit same to be used as a meeting place of persons advocating, etc.

Section 5 sets the penalty for the above misdemeanors: \$500, \$1000 fine or six months in prison.

C. S. TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

The clash occurred just before the afternoon recess immediately after the jury had left the room. Judge Lemmon stated that he would take the matter under advisement.

* Sinclair Letter.

Cross examination of Officer Kunz who identified articles alleged to have been seized in the raids on the Workers' School and the shack in Yolo County, reopened the subject of the missing "Sinclair letter," a document purporting to link the EPIC candidate with the Communist Party. The letter, alleged to have been addressed to Defendant Al Hourgardy was printed last August in the Sacramento Bee. The defense demands that this letter be produced by McAllister in order that they can prove it a forgery.

Kunz sweated, stuttered and tripped himself up at every turn. The letter, alleged to have been then he had, then he had seen it, then he had read it but forgot what it said. Finally he declared, "I says to Russ, 'here's something about Sinclair.' And I hands it to Russ and he reads it. Yesterday Russ testified he had never seen the letter."

In the end Kunz accused Hourgardy of taking it, an alibi that

Section 6 explains with care that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or to modify any of the provisions of the C. S. law of 1919.

The proposal of such a definitely fascist bill as this could only be prompted by fear. Beneath his smiling exterior Assemblyman Martin has "got the wind up" as we used to say during the war. He and his backers, the wealthy little group of parasites who have a temporary stranglehold on the economy of Southern California are scared. In 1934 they witnessed with apprehension the growing militancy of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party; they were forced to acknowledge the big increase in votes polled by the C. P. in the last election; they were further terrified by the Communist leadership of strikes all over the State. They have "got the wind up" and so they are trying to railroad a fascist bill through the Legislature which would legalize the Communist Party, the party of the workers and farmers of California.

Workers! Send in your protests to Assemblyman Frank G. Martin, 745 Sacramento Street, Altadena, and to the Committee on Crime Problems, State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif.

collapsed on McAllister yesterday. Hourgardy immediately denied the charge and proved all over again that he couldn't have taken it.

The prosecution kept up its usual barrage of "I object, your honor. Incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant."

Judge Lemmon said, "I don't want to hear any more about this letter," and refused to permit further discussion.

*** The Jury Tamper.**
When asked by Gallagher when the next hearing on the jury tamper investigation would be held, Judge Lemmon stated that the matter had been indefinitely postponed—in other words dropped.

During the selection of a jury, the prosecution accused that eighteen Communists had threatened violence to a prospective juror. Newspapers played up the accusation as an actual fact. An investigation was launched which has proved that the whole thing was a deliberate lie created by McAllister to discredit the defendants. Investigation hearings had developed into such an exposure of the prosecution that the court now wants to hush it up.

*** Red Flag.**
All the jurors perked up when Prosecutor Chris Johnson marched in with a flaming red flag bearing a hammer and sickle emblem. He waved it menacingly in front of them. It was alleged to have been seized in Yolo County and to have been carried in the last May Day parade in Sacramento.

"Was that the parade led by the Chief of Police?" asked Defense Attorney Goldman.

"Yes," replied witness Kunz. "Then if this flag is criminal evidence, why didn't you arrest any of the marchers at that time?"

*** No Warrant.**
Kunz admitted that they had no warrant when they raided the Workers' School. "We didn't need no warrant," he said.

When asked why the raid had taken place, he said: "We heard on account of the general strike a lot of Communists was coming here from San Francisco. We didn't want 'em around here because we figure there's too many of 'em here now. So we raided."

Asked why he hated Communists, he replied, "I don't like their Party." The fact that the Communist Party is a legal Party and anyone has a right to be a Communist didn't bother him. He hastened to add, "But we didn't raid 'em until we discovered they was gonna overthrow the government by force and violence."

*** Literary Circle.**
The most of the day was occupied with reading snatches out of pamphlets, bulletins and letters alleged to have been taken from the Workers' School. 190 exhibits have been introduced by the prosecution to date. Almost all of eight days have been taken up with this reading and there is no indication that it is finished yet.

Almost every phase of working class organization and struggle has been touched upon and distorted. Out of the great mass of material read daily, the reporter of the "kept" press select paragraphs at random and play them up as "revelations" and "disclosures."

S. F. Rank and File Poll Strong Vote In Labor Council

(Continued from Page 1.)
tive Committee, but Harry Bridges came fourteenth with a vote of 78. Other Rank and File candidates polled:

John Bernard 48
Geo. Castleman 61
Harry Hook 70
Lena Klein 45
John McKelvey 55
Emile Rabin 36
Wm. Sanders 43
Henry Schmidt 51

For Organizing Committee:
John Bernard 64
Geo. Castleman 79
Lena Klein 58
Wm. Sanders 49
Joseph White 68

For Directors of Labor Clarion:
Herbert Mills 64
Emile Rabin 51
Wm. Sanders 52
Henry Schmidt 72
W. J. Slattery 73

* Double Last Year's Vote.

The results are considered a signal victory for the rank and file. This is the first time a slate of this nature has run against the machine, and the top vote for Harry Hook doubles the previous top vote received by any candidate in the election of recent years opposed to the machine candidates.

One of the points about the election was the election for the first time of a woman to the Executive Committee when Mary Everson of the Waitresses was chosen. Frightened during the nominations a week ago at the naming of Lena Klein of the Garment Workers Union, the bureaucracy put Everson up as a concession to the women workers in the A. F. of L. and as a move to beat the militant Lena. They threw their vote behind the waitress, whom they believe is "quite safe."

* Will Carry Fight to Locals.

After the results were known, Lena Klein commented: "It is a victory that we polled so high a vote. It shows a strength that is going to grow. We will carry the fight on in the locals, on the jobs everywhere and that 81 votes for Hook for democratic control in A. F. of L. will be turned into a complete victory in the election next year. The workers, both men and women, are learning in a struggle that they must look to the rank and file to themselves, for leadership. The echoes of the General Strike are not dead, however much the Vandeleurs and O'Connell would like to bury them."

All during the meeting Friday night before the returns were known, the machine was exceeding itself. "Some members of this Council seem to get the jitters every time any resolution is introduced by certain delegates." It meant in effect, "O'Connell, use your head. Shut up and let this resolution pass. We don't want to start a fight now."

O'Connell immediately jumped to his feet to deny in quavering tones that he had the jitters. And Vandeleur seeing the delegates on the floor who wanted to speak for the resolution and against the amendment praising the sheriff, refused them the floor and put the question. It passed overwhelmingly.

Today Vandeleur declared: "There are ten or twelve known Communist delegates (in the Council). We are going to notify the organizations they represent to withdraw them immediately."

The rank and file, however, are preparing to accept this challenge on the floors of their locals and

WHERE TO GO... Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—to a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —
A GOOD TIME GUARANTEED
Banquet, Good Eats, a fine musical program. A ten-piece orchestra and dance. All for 25c, at Corinthian Hall, 245 Valencia, bet. 13th and 14th, on Feb. 2, at 8 p. m. Auspices: Mission and Waterfront Sections C. P.

MAXIM GORKY CULTURAL SOCIETY will present a new Soviet comedy "THE LANDLORDS GHOST". Also concert program and DANCING. Admission 25 Cents. SATURDAY, Feb. 2, at 8:00 P. M., Equality Hall, 141 ALBION ST., bet. Val. and Guerrero, off 16th.

SOCIAL DANCE—Refreshments and Entertainment, Sunday, Feb. 3, 8 p. m., 779 Vallejo Street. Auspices: House Committee. Tickets 15c.

FEBRUARY 9th—

Big Benefit Dance for the defense of the 18 Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victims, given by the International Labor Defense.

MARCH 29, 30, 31—
Annual I. L. D. Bazaar. All workers' organizations are urged to cooperate with the I. L. D. and asked not to arrange any other affairs during these dates.

Oakland
INTERMENT DANCE and **PLAY** by Living Theatre of Berkeley, Meyer's Hall, 1418 E. 14th St., Oakland, Cal., Feb. 2, 1935. Admission 15c. Good time for all.

Los Angeles

27th ANNUAL COSTUME

BALL given by Women's Council No. 1, Workers Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Saturday, Feb. 2nd. Games—Prizes for best costumes—Entertainment, Delicious Food, Lots of Fun. Admission 25c.

FOR A REAL GOOD TIME come to the **Valentine Party and Dance**, Sunday, Feb. 3rd, at 8 p. m., Hollywood Workers' Center, 1116 N. Lillian Way, Hollywood. Entertainment, Refreshments, Good Orchestra. Admission 15c. Auspices: Unit

LOS ANGELES WORKERS LIBRARY. 1st annual benefit. Dancing, Refreshments, Entertainment. Raffle; Lenin's (large size) collected works. Admission 20c. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Saturday, Feb. 9, at 8 p. m.

NATURE FRIENDS—Feb. 3—Griffith Park Planetarium. Meet at Vermont Ave. and Los Feliz Blvd., 1:30 p. m.

FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM
By Joseph Stalin
10c —(formerly 40c)— 10c
WORKERS' BOOKSHOPS
37 Grove St., San Francisco
224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

carry on the fight there against such red scare tactics of the betrayer of the General Strike.

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Legislators Celebrate As They Plan Ante-Labor Laws

By Add Murray.

SACRAMENTO, January 27.—Last night there was a ball at the Hotel Senator, the swank hotel opposite the capitol building where most of the Senators and Assemblymen stay when they are in Sacramento concocting laws through which the workers and poor farmers of California are made to bear the burden of the depression.

Destitute and hungry workers, pounding the sidewalks of J. Street, were treated to the sound of music, laughter and the clinking of champagne glasses from the sumptuous ball room of the Senator; could see paunchy senators and assemblymen stagger around in evening clothes, could watch the gilded youth of the State Capitol holding petting parties on the terrace in front of this luxurious hotel. Could these workers then return to their miserable shacks on the banks of the Sacramento river to shiver and starve, content in the knowledge that their "elected" representatives were hard at work passing bills to relieve the misery of the millions of workers in California?

*** Agents of Big Capitalists**
Who are most of these so-called representatives of the people of California? They are in reality the tools and agents of the big capitalists, sent to the state capitol to railroad through such bills as will add to the profits of the "big interests" of California. Identified with the titles of "Senator" and "Assemblyman" these tools of the bankers and industrialists serve their masters well. They bribe and accept bribes, form powerful lobbies and cliques.

To a worker, visiting for the first time the legislative chambers, everything seems very complicated and confused. Sleek, well-dressed legislators popping up importantly to debate a bill or propose an amendment, the reading clerk reading off bills after bill into the loud-speaker on the rostrum; the Speaker of the House rapping with his gavel for silence and delivering himself important of completely unintelligible

speeches; messengers, clerks and newspapermen scurrying about. The important thing to bear in mind is that all this rather impressive confusion means exactly nothing. It is "front" pure and simple. Laws are conceived and passed not in the legislative chambers but in the halls and lobbies of the Capitol, in the bars and private suites of the Hotel Senator.

Suppose a big industrialist wants a bill passed that will add to his profits. He gets in touch with his tools, the representatives in the legislature. These, in turn, get in touch with other Senators and Assemblymen, a few cigars and drinks are passed around, a few juicy bribes offered and accepted—the following day the bill is introduced and passed.

*** Vicious Anti-Labor Bills**
If there is a single worker or farmer in the state of California who still believes that his interests are being represented here in Sacramento, let him examine some of the bills proposed in this preliminary session of the legislature. There are bills up for passage here which are so viciously anti-labor that they would do credit to a Hitler—they must be very pleasing to Hearst, Hitler's tool and worthy representative. All of the reactionaries, interests of California, in the face of the rising militancy of California workers under the leadership of the C. P. are bending every effort to railroad through these fascist anti-working class measures.

The answer of the workers must be a storm of protest from all parts of California. The Western Worker will publish an analysis of every anti-working class bill, giving the names and addresses of those who introduced it as well as the names and addresses of the committeemen to whom the bill has been referred. We must smash this attempt to bring fascism to California with a storm of workers' protest.

Sailors Refused Decent Treatment

Moratorium Bill Forced Through Legislature

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—After squabbling around until the last minute trying to decide just how little relief could be given the small farmers and home owners who are facing the loss of their farms and homes through inability to pay off mortgages, the legislature finally passed a compromise moratorium bill designed to stall off the problem until September first.

The emergency bill provides that property owners will be safe from foreclosure until then if they pay interest and taxes and what ever else the Superior Court orders them to do. As many small property owners can't even pay that much, the compromise is of doubtful benefit to them. The controversy which prevented a permanent bill from passing revolved around this point of making the mortgage property owners pay as much as could be possibly squeezed out of him.

When the legislature reassembles after a months recess, the problem of a moratorium bill will come up again. All organizations representing farmers and home owners must bring pressure to bear on their representatives in the legislature to safeguard their homes from foreclosure.

CALIF. JOBLESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Perry and Johnson to the meeting place but were prevented from attacking them by a defense committee of workers.

The Western Worker has been informed that the Filipino Workers Union of Santa Maria is circulating petitions, and that the report printed last week to the effect that that action is being taken in San Luis Obispo was incorrect.

*** Affair Being Arranged**
A committee composed of American Federation of Labor delegates and other organizations is working on plans for a money-raising affair to be held here soon and another large committee is pushing the struggle locally with the object in view of making the February 24 conference here a mass united front meeting.

Similar conferences also are taking place in Los Angeles. Workers or organizations desiring further information about the State Congress for Unemployed or any details of the organization of the meeting should write to the State Sponsoring Committee at 542 Valencia Street, San Francisco. Filled petitions also should be sent to this address as soon as possible.

Any comrades having an extra blanket or quilt they can spare, please bring them to the Western Worker Office, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

You know workers and farmers who should read the Western Worker. Get them to subscribe!

Only Scabs Are Accepted At Marine Hospital During Strike

Many sailors now going to sea are those who, during the war slept in torpedo-zones, mine-zones, etc. In fact they saw more real danger than the majority of men in uniform.

For this they received no bonus, pension or insurance, and today don't even rate hospital treatment after being unable to find a job for sixty days. They must show emergency within 60 days of the time of applying for hospitalization.

Since the war these sailors have been carrying the country's products thru snowstorms, fogs and icebergs of the North Atlantic and Pacific in winter and highest-gale and other explosive materials thru tropical hurricanes, typhoons and electric storms in the summer.

Then when lying crippled in the Marine Hospital (if they are the fortunate few that make it) they are shunned by the Red Cross and other social service agencies like lepers. But the Red Cross Community Chest committees, etc., concerning aboard ship when fund-drivers are on, even compelling, under threat of discharge, funds for their purposes.

When I was in the Marine Hospital in Galveston, Texas, crippled and penniless, I was unable to obtain a suitcase or postmaster's even though I had previously contributed plenty to their Bumping campaigns.

But during strikes, as recently was the case in San Francisco, when longshoremen and sailors asked for a few nickels additional to their starvation wage, the ship owners have THEIR police forces, National Guards, etc. turned loose on us.

In addition so-called Vigilante (Home Guards, Flag-wavers and other Peace-Time Patriots) tear up the Union flags of these men who saw danger zone service plenty, torpedoed and compelled to swim about in floating cages, etc. The sailors under the subterfuge of anti-Red activity. These are precisely the types of performance that will make militant Reds and that in a hurry.

The nature of a seaman's work and conditions under which he labors, are little known. You never see a picture of a sailor, fore-castle or mess-room. Reasons are obvious.

His work on watch is eight hours per day, but his hours of unpaid for overtime are many. His month includes Sundays and Holidays without end. Those watches must be stood in order to get the "Shylock" sound of flesh, reach every S. S. company has a Saturday sailing. (The efficiency expert sees to that.)

The sailor's wages run from \$30 to \$60 per month, his clothing, weather gear, etc., costs plenty, so that we can see what a chance he has to prepare against old age or support a family. An insurance company won't insure him. He is, of course, unable to avail himself of homestead land grant or other privileges extended to land-workers.

With so many men available, shipyard agents will not even play sailors over 40 years of age. State unemployment insur-

ance or old age pensions make no provisions for these men, and it is doubtful if Federal Aid will be extended to them either through fight for it. It has often been said in Washington that young American's won't stay in this game. Considering what it offers him in comparison with what does it to him, why should he?

And now the cry goes up that the seafaring men are going revolutionary. Why shouldn't they? If there ever was a section of labor justified as a means of improving their deplorable state, it is undoubtedly the seamen. For many years they have been misrepresented in Washington by Hyphen (Andy Fureseth) who refers to them as the animals which he represents. His only ambition and achievement has been his own personal security, obtained by satisfying the wishes of his masters, the shipowners, at the expense of the seamen.

When the recent West Coast Marine strike had been on for over sixty days, bonafide seamen were not admissible to the Marine Hospital. Because he is unable to ship out in sixty days, a sailor is not a sailor, Marine Hospitals automatically become havens for scabs and scabs only.

An injured seaman entered the San Francisco Marine Hospital last summer, covered with open abrasions and black and blue welts all over the head and body. These were results of a bad fall aboard a poorly equipped vessel, several days before at sea.

After considerable altercation, this crippled seaman was hospitalized. When the attending doctor ascertained that this man was bringing damage action against the operators, he managed to re-member that he had imagined that the sailor had a very remote odor of alcohol on his breath at the time of admission, several days before. So—(Probably under the instructions of the company's attorney) he made a medical report showing that the patient (whom he is paid for protecting and treating) is a chronic alcoholic and that headache and dizziness resulting from the ten-foot fall, landing on the skull etc., were the result of alcoholism. Remember the man had been at sea for about a month when the injury occurred, with not a drop of liquor at any time available, not even a first aid-kit or a box of salve to dress his wounds.

This man is and has been, almost since leaving the Marine Hospital, a patient in a Veteran's Hospital. So the shipowner still evades his responsibility. After a short treatment, the man was thrown out of Marine hospital and compelled by reason of disabilities received aboard ship to enter a Veteran's Hospital. Then some of these shipowners join the Economy League and insist that veterans not having service connected disabilities be thrown upon the sidewalk. When the damage case comes up in the near future, the physician-medical report will be in the hands of the defense against this man and you yourself may guess at the outcome.

To Send 220 Aged Workers to Labor Camps "Economy"

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 27.—The big-shot press agents who are making the United States California Pacific International Exposition conscious, by slobbering over the beauties and the climate of San Diego, won't have much to say about this "small" detail of preparation for the exposition.

There are about 475 disabled single men here who are receiving a form of relief which just about keeps them together. The county welfare pays their room rents in the cheapest hotel in town, and gives them meal tickets.

Well, this is what is going to happen to these men and most of them are between 60 and 80 years old. Says County Welfare Director Arthur W. Louch:

"With the exposition coming on, the demand for cheap lodging is becoming greater and we will have to find room for many of these men in camps and farms in the country."

"We are forced to make every effort to cut the burden on the county. It will be less expensive to support these men in the country."

Welfare Director Louch hopes to cut the burden on the county by sending 220 of these poor old men out into the sticks to break their backs in camps where the food and sanitary conditions are so bad that probably many would survive only a few months.

Workers Mobilize Against Negro Discrimination

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Recently several members of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights held a demonstration against race discrimination as practiced by a barber at 782 Turk St., who display a placard bearing the words "NO COLORED TRADE SOLICITED. EITHER BLACK, BROWN OR YELLOW." This breaking the law, as set forth by Civil Code, Secs. 51 and 52. Police and plain clothes men were out in force to uphold and protect the barber in his illegal action, when they are supposedly paid to enforce all the laws of the land.

A. L. RAILWAY
(Continued from Page 1.)

plance division of the railway corporation, which reads: "The National Labor Relations Board has found that you have violated Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act. On that finding you will be deprived five days from date (Jan. 18) of the right to display the Blue Eagle. Until then we shall not give any publicity to this finding." Indicating the contempt with which the Los Angeles Railway holds the Blue Eagle, it remained for the railway corporation, itself, to reveal the loss of the emblem, and not the National Labor Relations Board, which did not wish to "give any publicity to this finding."

Congress Refuses To Provide Relief For Bonus Marchers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A resolution was passed by the House of Representatives providing that no food or lodging be provided for bonus marchers now converging on Washington or for any other group of destitute persons who come to Washington to exercise their right to petition for the passage of legislation.

The resolution, introduced by Representative Cochran of Missouri, was supported by Hamilton Fish in a long tirade against Communism, and passed by a vote of 133. C. B. Cowan, National Adjutant of the American League of the Ex-Servicemen, sent a telegram in protest, saying, "Lobbyists representing banker interests against the veterans' three point program are now in Washington directly subsidized through Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans." Although relief to destitute petitioners is denied.

Capitalist Press Praises Soviet Art

It is common knowledge that the principle reason for Hearst's ranting and raving about the Soviet Union is FEAR—the fear that haunts the capitalist class when it sees the inspiring example that Soviet construction is becoming to the workers of the whole world. It is becoming more and more obvious to the moguls of finance and industry that the workers are gathering strength to follow the Soviet way out of the crisis.

It is interesting, therefore, to see what the New York Times, that bulwark of conservatism, has to say about the Soviet Art Exhibition in Philadelphia. In a feature article in the Art section of the N. Y. Times of Sunday, December 23, Edward Alden Jewell has the following to say: "But unless all of the artists have been cunningly bought by a government determined that propaganda shall be spread abroad through the mediumship of art that falsifies (and this must appear grotesquely improbable), we cannot but conclude that the work sent over to us by the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries represents the spirit of a people released; of a people free at length to wear itself at the hearth of human peace and comradeship and simple, spontaneous happiness." (Our emphasis.)

Where then is all the tyranny and misery imposed by the "Red Dictatorship"? How does it happen that the art of a country in which "ten million" died at starvation last year, according to Hearst, reflects instead "human peace, comradeship and happiness"? Just as the Soviet Union is rapidly taking the lead of the world in industrial production—production for the benefit of the workers, and not for the parasites, so is it also taking the lead in the cultural field—culture not for the fat dowagers but for the masses of the people. We can readily accept the conclusion of the reviewer of the Soviet Art Exhibition when he says, "I am confident that repeating an earlier statement, that the best of these Russian graphic artists take second place to none in the world today."

PUT SACRA TO POLICE UNDER MILITARY HEAD

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—Police forces here have been placed under military rule. This step was initiated by City Manager James S. Dean and the City Council.

Dean recently armed and deputized five hundred business men and announced that he had secret sources from which he could arrest any number of agitators that might be required. Riot drills are being held continually and representatives from tear gas manufacturers have been training them in the use of new long range guns.

A local fascist group calling themselves "Crusaders" have announced that they are going to "revive their activities." Attorney Charles Gilmore, a leading member states that interest in the Criminal Syndicalism trial and "recent indications that the Communist movement will break out anew," are the reasons for their mobilization. Since no Communist "outbreaks" have ever occurred in Sacramento, the activities of this group and of the police can be accepted as preparations for ruthless fascist violence.

*** Mittelstaedt Again.**
Col. R. E. Mittelstaedt, World War officer, former adjutant general of California and active with National Guardsmen during the General Strike, has been placed in command of the police. Mittelstaedt is well remembered as General Manager of the Sacramento Water Co. who shut off water of unemployed families if they couldn't pay. Dean stated "Under the authority of the city manager he has been working with the police department for months and has been drilling the men as coordinator of the police forces combatting Communist disorders."

There have never been any such disorders in Sacramento. Communists have never attacked anyone. They hold peaceful meetings which are attacked by police and fascists who create every disorder. The capitalist forces in back of these preparations are the same forces that are backing the Criminal Syndicalism franchise, trying to put fascist law through the legislature and are instigating the present hysterical anti-Communist newspaper campaign.

The coming State Unemployed Convention to be held here on March 10 is described by the newspapers as an armed invasion of 20,000 Reds.

California employers are fully aware that the Communists are not armed and in reality teach against acts of individual violence such as the newspapers accuse them of contemplating. The real reason behind these elaborate and carefully coordinated preparations is the suppression of the paralyzing workers by force and violence. Fascist forces are being mobilized in expectancy of increased working class struggles during the year. No longer able to dope the workers with promises and lies which have been worked to death through the years of increasing depression, they are prepared to cast off their "you and me, fellow citizen" disguise of democracy and rule by ruthless violence.

Facts for Speakers

(CLIP THIS FOR YOUR NOTEBOOK)

NEED FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE

With the opening of the 74th Congress, it is expected that a number of bills looking toward some form of unemployment and social insurance will be introduced. Provisions proposed in these bills vary from those recommended by congressmen and by the Committee on Economic Security to those of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), a new form of the Landrum Bill (H. R. 7598) introduced in the last Congress.

Savings are impossible for the families of wage-earners receiving less than \$1000 a year. In 1929, last year of "prosperity," 5,570,000 families had an income of less than \$1000. They saved nothing to protect them against economic insecurity.

Receiving between \$1000 and \$2000 in 1929 were 10,500,000 families. For these families savings aggregated \$750,000,000, or an average of only \$71.43 per family.

Almost 80 per cent of the families in the United States in 1929 received an income of \$3000 or less per family. "It is generally conceded," declares the Committee on Economic Security, "that the families in these categories need some form of protection against loss of income from such hazards as unemployment, old age, destitution and sickness."

But at the upper end of the scale there were 125,000 families each receiving \$5000,000 and over in 1929. Their savings aggregated \$9,500,000,000, or an average of \$52,000 for each family.

Old Age. Not less than one-third of all people in the United States reach old age without a competence. Even in the relatively prosperous years between 1920 and 1929 about 2,400,000 persons, aged 65 and over, were dependent upon public or private charity. Such old age pension schemes as have been introduced in certain states are entirely inadequate to meet the needs of these dependent old people.

Accidents of all types were the cause of 90,000 deaths in 1933. In the same year, 8,400,000 persons were temporarily disabled. Many of these were industrial accidents. Yet in four states there is no law providing workers' compensation, and in no state does the injured worker receive full wages. There is no national compensation law except for government employees and longshoremen.

Illness increases in years of economic depression. Among wage-earning families in the poorer sections of three big cities, it was found that in the families of unemployed workers the rate of illness was 18 out of 100; in part-time workers' families it was 14; in "comfortable" families it was 13. "Comfortable" families were defined as those having annual per capita income of over \$125 and over—a very low income.

Describing the general need for health insurance, Abraham Epstein, in *Insecurity, A Challenge to America*, declares:

"While nearly one-half of the individuals in the lowest income group receive no professional medical or dental attention of any kind, physicians sit idle between one-third and one-half of their working time; one-third of the hospital beds are empty; and thousands of nurses go without employment. During all this time millions suffer and tens of thousands die from diseases which might be cured or alleviated by medical aid."

Maternity Benefits are unknown in the United States.

Unemployment increased more than one-half a million in the year of "recovery," October, 1933, to October, 1934, according to conservative estimate of the American Federation of Labor. Our estimate of total number new jobless in the United States is 15,000,000. Total number of families on relief stood at 4,161,000, including about 1,600,000 persons, in October, 1934. It was expected to rise at least to 5,000,000 families, including 22,000,000 persons, this winter.

There is as yet no system of unemployment insurance in this country. The wholly inadequate Wisconsin Unemployment Reserve Act, calling for unemployment reserves by individual industries, affects only sixteenth of 1 per cent of the workers in the United States.

Department of Education and Agitation.

Colonists Revolted Against Planters

Edited by Lawrence Ross.

By A. S. Birns

While geographic conditions determined the grouping of the American colonies into three sections, each with a characteristic economic development, nevertheless within each of these sections was developing exactly the same sort of conflict of economic interests, involving the whole population, and dividing it into two sharply opposed camps.

By the close of the seventeenth century the colonies had begun to seethe with deep class antagonisms. In New England, in the Middle States, in the South, the rich traders, merchants, planters and manufacturers were in constant conflict with the small farmers, wage workers, the small shopkeepers.

A laboring class, without land or money had appeared in each of the colonies. In the South this class was composed of Negro slaves and indentured (slave servants); in the Middle States the workers were mainly indentured servants; in New England were both these divisions of the laboring class, plus large numbers of wage-workers.

*** Became Economic Unit**

At first a purely agricultural collection of colonies, divided into groups kept apart by geographic barriers and the difficulties of transportation, they had become a well-developed economic unit with exchange of all the commodities needed for a civilized life.

The rivers within them were their local highways of commerce, and the ocean, serving as the great common road from one to the other, enabled the colonies to overcome the boundaries of mountains and forests and the always feared Indian.

New England, with its rocky land, unsuitable for large-scale farming, had become the center of a great fishing, trading and manufacturing society. The Southern colonies with their rich alluvial lands of vast extent, were the scene of the logical one-crop farming on a great scale—tobacco.

the Middle States, more fit for smaller farms, developed the diversified farming most efficient in the early stages of capitalism, and therefore gave birth to the greatest commercial cities, Philadelphia and New York.

*** Class Conflict Grows**

This period, then, just preceding the first American Revolution, is characterized by three situations of fundamental importance. First, the economic independence of the colonies, the basic condition for political independence. Second, a large working class in constant conflict with the owning classes. Third, a system of "representative" government which at once disfranchised huge sections of the working class and was in complete control of the ruling economic classes.

These last two conditions were the basic elements of the class struggle.

It is easy to see the cause of the desire for political independence by the bourgeoisie in the suppression of their profit-making by the laws of the competing English capitalist class. But it is necessary to know why the revolutionary movement in colonial days took the direction of a shift in power from one side of the ocean to the other, from one section of the ruling class (English) to another (American), rather than the direction of a working class revolution.

There was one basic reason for this: no organized labor movement had yet appeared in the colonies. And the reason was, that even for over a hundred years AFTER the American bourgeois revolution there was an abundance of free, or cheap land westward to, and beyond the Appalachians, so that the eyes of the discontented workers were always turned in that direction.

*** Need for Revolution Then**

Only the disappearance of free land, resulting in the intensive devotion of capital to industry, accentuated the rise of the masses of exploited farm workers, small farmers, and city proletarians. It was then that the need

for resisting capitalist oppression by revolutionary struggle became apparent as the only solution.

In pre-revolutionary times in America, however, there were no ruling classes and no working class. These struggles necessarily took the form of attempts by the landless to take over free land, and the efforts of the large landowners and their government apparatus to prevent this. Notable armed conflicts took place at intervals when popular resistance had reached a peak.

In the South, in 1676, occurred Bacon's Rebellion, a popular uprising growing out of a clear conflict of class interest. The landless, moneyless small farmers and escaped indentured servants fought for their right to retain possession of their backwoods clearings, against the powerful planters of the coast who were determined to destroy them.

A contemporary report by a member of the Virginia Council of the time puts the issue plainly: "Bacon gathers about him a rabble of the basest sort of people, whose conditions are such as by a change could not admit of worse... who would have all government taken away and share men's estates among themselves."

*** Pitched Class Battle.**

In the Middle States class antagonisms were developing with equal rapidity. In New York, in 1689, these antagonisms broke into armed rebellion also. Jacob Leisler, a true revolutionary whose name will yet be honored by the modern American working class, led the artisans, small farmers, sailors and small shopkeepers in pitched battle against the rich fur traders, patroons, lawyers, and royal officials.

An investigation of these two rebellions is rich with material for understanding the real forces of American history. Nearly two hundred years ago we can find, and examine, the first deep springs of revolutionary America.

Simons, in his "Social Forces in American History," page 46, says, "Throughout colonial times, and indeed for many years to follow, there was always one main line of cleavage. This was the conflict between the 'back country' and the coast district."

The cause of this conflict of interests were numerous. In the first place, the coast population was a trading class to which the inland country people were indebted. The frontier, also, always offered an escape from industrial servitude, both wage and chattel (slavery), and this naturally displaced those who profited by such servitude. The older sections always opposed further expansion, sometimes openly. England long endeavored to restrict settlement to a narrow strip along the coast.

*** Fur Trade Wipe Out.**

"The merchants of the coast were often deeply interested in the fur trade, and the advance of settlement wiped out this trade. There was always complaint on the part of the frontiersmen that they were overcharged by the coast merchants.... The 'back country' men were always crowding the Indians, asking for troops and supplies.... The coast residents, wishing to use the Indian for trading purposes, or at least indifferent to his depredations, opposed appropriations against his attacks."

This is indeed a different picture from the noble unity of the settlers so well advertised in the conventional histories. There was no such unity, and could be none, as these economic conflicts indicated. In the case of Virginia, this conflict was brought to a head by the uncompromising class-consciousness of the Governor, Berkeley, and the courage of the small farmers, under Bacon.

The House of Burgesses, of which Berkeley was the head, was composed of rich planters who had illegally divided up the rich coast land among themselves and arrivals from the Cavaliers fleeing Cromwell in England, their class brothers. The less influential settlers were driven

Movie Reviews

By Walter Gardner.

Many thousand San Franciscans paid seventy-five cents for the privilege of seeing a collection of automobiles at the Auditorium recently, plus a number of added attractions in the form of Grace Moore and a couple of movies.

The automobiles were not very interesting because we can't afford to buy even one bump on the front of the tire, and Grace Moore was interesting only because we knew that it was her motion-picture fame that drew the crowds that packed the galleries. The Music Association, or Art Association, or whatever they call it, hired her some time ago when she was only an opera singer, and on that occasion San Franciscans stayed away in thousands. But that was before "One Night of Love."

Now we did not see "One Night of Love." If we had thought it had anything to do with one night of love perhaps we might have. However, Miss Moore does have a social conscience—she went down to Fishermen's Wharf and sang with the poor fishermen, very democratically. She said so herself. She is not known to have made a speech there advocating higher income taxes and no sales taxes.

All the automobiles were nice and shiny, and so were the shoes of the numerous salesmen. But many of the salesmen's shoes looked as though they had reached the stage where not even a polish

either to work for them or took to pioneering in the backwoods. Finally the suppressed classes called for a new election. Berkeley, a descendant of the Indians to massacre the backwoods settlers. Their leader, Bacon, then gathered an army and after defeating the Indians, marched on Jamestown, and was himself elected to office.

would continue to guarantee their middle-class pride in looking well-dressed. Apparently big dividends to the Big Bosses don't mean new shoes for little salesmen.

And then we saw a collection of automobiles in a corner, showed what a wonderful mechanism some cars was, and under what perfectly lovely conditions it was manufactured.

In front of the screen was a long and expensive-looking counter, provided with a series of cashiers. Picking up a receiver and holding it to your ear you could hear the deadly stream of sales talk accompanying the film. Lulled by the monotony of the extremely unimaginative film and speech, we could almost—but not quite—forget the terrible organizational struggles of the Auto Workers' Union, of the militant Mechanic's Educational Society, skilled workers' wages down to subsistence levels, six months out of the year unemployment, the tool and die-makers' strike, last year's sample cars hand-made, full of embarrassing defects.

Upstairs was the other film, Henry Ford's contribution to social education. We thought of the wastefulness of capitalist competition, and what good use could be made of the great sums spent on the Auto Show, for Grace Moore's songs, for the silly sales movies, and the sound equipment. And we thought of the AAA's story of manufacture of automobiles, known to the men who make them, and as yet unimpaired.

Far back, then in 1676, we find in America the true elements of working-class revolt. We find the class struggle plainly pictured. The revolutionary tradition in America is indeed an old and a ripe tradition.

WESTERN WORKER

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Trotzkyites' Splitting Tactics Fail

Another proof of the political degeneracy of the Trotskyites was given at last Saturday's session of the Arrangements Committee for the C. S. United Front Conference.

First, the representatives of the Workers' Party and the Non-Partisan Defense League (Trotskyite organizations) asked to be admitted to the Arrangements Committee being formed. When admitted, their first act was to try to keep other organizations out—especially the Rank and File Committee of the American Federation of Labor.

The utter gall of this attempt is apparent when one contrasts the "following" of the Trotskyites in California with that of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee.

The "mass basis" of the former consists of a few renegade Communists expelled from the Communist Party, the leaders of whom have been imported from the East to function as the counter-revolutionary "brain trust." The Non-Partisan Defense League under the guidance of Herbert Solow, has absolutely no organization in California.

The A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee polled from 60 to 81 votes at the San Francisco Central Labor Council elections—votes which represent a following of 8000 members of the American Federation of Labor!

Who is this Solow, leader of the Trotskyite handful here? His only claim to "distinction" in the labor movement is his role in the two Minneapolis truck drivers' strikes last summer—especially the second one. Solow was editor of the official daily strike publication, which had the gall to declare in a first page editorial, after the Farmer-Labor Governor Olson had declared martial law, that "the sole responsibility for martial law in Minneapolis rests on the shoulders of the employers."

This in face of the fact that up to the time Olson sent in his troops the strikers were winning. The Trotskyites ignored all proposals to expose Olson's anti-working class role. The tactic was not due to their ignorance. They failed to attack Olson because they feared to break with his henchmen in the Triades and Labor Assembly and to appeal to the rank and file over their heads, as was done by the longshoremen's leaders in San Francisco.

This is Solow's record—one of collaboration with the agents of the capitalist state in the trade union movement.

WHEN THE TROTSKYITE DELEGATES TO THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE DID NOT SUCCEED IN REPUDIATING THE CONFERENCE CALL SENT OUT BY THE 18 SACRAMENTO DEFENDANTS; WHEN THEY FAILED TO SABOTAGE THE UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE BY ATTEMPTING TO POSTPONE IT FOR TWO DAYS IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT 1000 CALLS HAD ALREADY BEEN MAILED OUT; WHEN THEY DESPAIRED OF BEING ABLE TO USE THE CONFERENCE—AT THE EXPENSE OF THE 18 DEFENDANTS—AS A MEDIUM OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY MANEUVERING, THEY WALKED OUT, TAKING WITH THEM THE SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATE, WITH WHOM THE ENTIRE MANEUVER HAD BEEN REHEARSED!

Hearst's Understudy In Fascism

Bernard MacFadden, peddler of literary guttersweepings and health fakers, calls for the murder of Communists in the last issue of his Morons' Magazine, "Liberty." He says, referring to Communists:

"The order given to policemen in many of our cities to shoot first and question afterward is a good policy in this dire emergency. 'Death to traitors' should be the slogan from now on."

MacFadden has taken his cue from Hearst, chief propagandist for a bloody Fascist reign of terror against the working class. In fact, professional jealousy has led him to go one step farther. Hearst only indirectly calls for murder.

MacFadden lays the basis for the killing of Communists by drawing a distinction between an "innocent brand of Communism" which is said to uphold our own democratic principles and what he calls "violent agitators in favor of wholesale murder." The reason for both these formulations, each of which is equally a distortion, is that if MacFadden's incitement is successful in causing the murder of a number of Communists by fascist vigilantes, he can say: "These were 'bad' Communists; of course there are 'innocent' Communists, too, but these were 'agitators for wholesale murder' and deserved to be killed!"

In the same magazine, MacFadden has published articles by Mathew Woll, prominent member of Roosevelt's official family of labor fakers, and H. L. Mencken, literary mirror of bourgeois decadence, attacking the Soviet Union and the Communist Party.

The viciousness of these attacks can be judged by the fact that the circulation of "Liberty" (what a name to befool!) approximates one million.

These incitements to murder are the journalistic reflections of a well-organized movement on foot on a state scale as well as nationally to spread the growth of terror against the working class. The call by Governor Merriam for the creation of a "Department of Public Safety" to co-ordinate all police activities is one step in the progress.

These moves, made by order of finance capital, are seen by the bankers and industrialists as a prerequisite if they are going to be successful in putting across their wage-cutting, relief-slashing drive!

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE ANSWER TO THE HITLERS OF AMERICAN JOURNALISM IS TO BUILD UP A STRONG WORKING CLASS UNITED FRONT OF STRUGGLE. A UNITED FRONT ABLE NOT ONLY TO RESIST THE ATTACKS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS, BUT ONE WHICH CAN LAUNCH AN EFFECTIVE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
 37 Grove Street,
 San Francisco, Calif.

[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

Name.....
 Address.....
 City.....

Workers! These Are Your Bills! Back Them!



SIX WEEK SOLDIERS

Lieutenant Rorty hitched up his Sam Brown belt, heavy with its dangling C. S. 45, and surveyed the company of raw recruits with a critical and slightly blood-shot eye. They stood awkwardly, in their ill-fitting new uniforms, and watched him as he swaggered up and down.

Something about their homely faces annoyed him. Damn them, didn't they know that a soldier didn't stare his commanding officer straight in the eye, minute after minute? Gotta get these babies looked into shape, so they won't forget their six weeks here. Gotta get the jump on them the very first day, because there are some tough cases, grown men, in this bunch—not the little snottos this camp was lousy with two-three years ago.

He continued to swagger up and down, scowling ferociously. Give no command. Work up some suspense, till one of 'em makes a move, a sound—snickers, whistles, garts—any kinda disturbance. Then tear into 'em, get the jump on them, right now, this first morning. Got to.

The incandescent July sun bore down with an almost tangible pressure in the wide parade ground. Faintly to them, muted by the open air and the distance, came the barks and roars of their officers drilling their companies of citizens. Beyond, shimmering in the heat like a mirage, stood row on row of pyramidal khaki canvas tents. At one side was ranged a family of tanks, beginning with a baby whippet-tank, mounting a single machine gun, then going up step by step, ton by ton, to a tank as big as a three-room bungalow, and bristling with ordnance. All were vastly leoprous with crazy mottlings of camouflage.

Lieutenant Rorty's jaw protruded. Not a peep out of 'em. Wise rookies. All they did was stand there and watch him as he swayed back and forth. Eyes—brown, blue, grey, black—on a level with or higher than his own, moving steadily back and forth, from side to side, squinty, in hard brown faces.

Their golden adam's apples! He thought furiously. Could tell by looking at them that they were a bunch of licks mostly. Only arm-hands had necks like that—unbaked, cracked leather in the back, in from a knob as big as your fist, bobbing up and down.

"Attention!" bawled Lieutenant Rorty. Then he remembered that he had already called them to attention five minutes before, and hastily added, "Right—yes!" He dressed the line bawling "Suck up your guts!" counted them off by squads and began to drill them. They marched heavily, with a flat-footed, half-slouching elastic tramp, as if mud and clouds were their natural element. He marched them clear to the camp limits, through the creek, across the maze of artificial hummocks that had been piled up for the tanks to wallow in like huge obscene steel pigs. A lanky, red-haired recruit tripped on his own feet and fell down, but got up quickly; no one dropped out of line. On the first day, in these citizen's camps, Rorty reflected angrily, somebody always drops out faced. His own knees shook with fatigue. "Double time, march!" he yelled.

He let them jogtrot all the way back to the company street, giving the command "halt!" from a distance in the rear. When he came up to them they were scarlet-faced, their shirts dark-splotched with sweat. Silently they licked the dust off their lips, looking at him. He kept them at stiff attention before he finally snapped, glancing at his wrist-watch, "Company dismissed."

He stood still and watched them tramp back to their tents, slapping one another on the back. Husky bastards. Funny how they stuck together, shoved in a bunch even after drill was over. Soldiers didn't do that. Lieutenant Rorty was quite detailed to mess-hall that evening. He kept his eye on them, his own men. Christ, how they ate! As if they'd fasted through Holy Week. Wiped the bean-gray out of their tin

SHORT STORY CONTEST PRIZES

Here are the prizes to be awarded March 18th, the sixtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune:

1st Prize—A complete set of Lenin's Works.

2nd Prize—A man woman's wrist watch.

3rd Prize—A fountain pen and pencil set.

contest story will be printed in every six-page issue from now until March 18th—if contributors send them in.

Meanwhile, we haven't half the stories we need to make the contest a real success.

Comrades at Brook's Memorial Donate \$52 To Movement

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—A group of comrades and friends held a commemorative meeting for Comrade Isidor Brooks and raised \$52.30 for the revolutionary movement.

Comrade Brooks, who died Jan. 6, 1934, as a result of injuries sustained three years before when he was severely beaten by the Red Squad two days in succession, which aggravated his heart disease, was a member of the L. A. Party Section Committee, Educational Director of the L.L.D., and a tried revolutionary since his early youth. He was very active as a leader of Pioneer groups, and himself, left three children who are all active in the Pioneer and Y.C.I.

The comrades reviewed his life's activities, read many essays, articles and other writings which he left, all of which are on the revolutionary struggle. As a fitting tribute to his memory the money was divided as follows:

Western Worker: \$15, West Coast Young Worker: \$5, Morning Freiheit: \$5, Hunger Fighter: \$2.50, I.L.D.: \$10, Communist Party: \$5, I.W.O.: \$5, Pioneer Magazine: \$5.

A SHORT STORY

By Robert S. Carr.

their spines against the paint-mottled steel and began to roll Bull Durhams.

The tall recruit came back from the latrine, passing the table. The instructor looked up and smiled. "You're getting the hang of it, Anderson. You handle her fine."

The man stopped and swallowed, his adam's-apple knotting like a fist. He did not come to attention. "I ought to," he said quietly. "I've run a Caterpillar over half of Nebraska—when things were still ben' used." He went on, joined the others.

The instructor was a plump, enthusiastic corporal who had been in YMCA work. He told off the scores, the progress, many by name, reading a loose-leaf list therecovered, note-book stamped with a golden eagle strained in a soundless scream. He was proud of the showing they were making. And the discipline, usually so troublesome in the civilian camps, was excellent. He diverged, in his enthusiasm, from his report.

"These men are developing into first-class soldiers," he said. "It certainly pays the Government to train them—"

Rorty looked up and silenced him with a gesture. The men were getting up and slipping around to the other side of the tank. Out of the shadow into the sun—wasn't right. They were hiding. Rorty realized. He visualized a line of bronze slinking from mouth to mouth. Gotta look into this. Maybe they were a bunch of queers. Maybe that was why they acted so screwy, not like soldiers. But hell, these guys weren't nances—

Rorty got up. Dodging among the parked tanks, he made his way close. He swore as a warning whistle sounded—they'd planted a look-out inside the tank, watching out the peephole over the aft machine-gun. He leaped into the open and broke into a run. He swooped around the corner of the tank and found them sitting in a circle on the grass. His eyes searched their hands. Nothing. Then he caught a quick motion as the red-headed one stuffed something into his mouth and began to swallow hard.

"Stand up!" Rorty bellowed. He pounced on the red-head. "What you eatin', huh?"

The man's adam's-apple bobbed rapidly.

"Open your mouth."

The recruit gave one last gulp and opened his mouth. Rorty peered, reached in gingerly, extracted a scrap of paper from between the man's teeth. It was white, about the size of a postage stamp, ragged torn. One side was blank. The other bore an exclamation mark and part of a capital letter which might have been R or P, at the end of a sentence.

Rorty glowed wildly. "Eatin' paper, huh? Whatcha eatin' paper for?" He whirled on the youngest of the recruits, a freckle-faced boy with white fuzz on his upper lip.

"What did he put in his mouth?"

"Nuthin'," said the boy.

Rorty glared around at their faces. They all looked solemn, and were standing respectfully at attention. Jesus, how they had filled out! fattened up in five weeks. Some of them were real gorillas, now that their faces had lost that drawn, peaked look. They must have gained ten pounds apiece. And they stood easily, balanced, alert.

Rorty turned on his heel and left them. The lobes of his ears, prickled with flush, his bowels gripped him. Something was rotten. He walked rapidly across camp to the latrine.

When he came out, he looked for his company. They had of their own accord moved over to the bayonet practice ground. They had gotten hold of one old bayonet and were taking turns with it. Lunge. Rip. Twist. Extract. They swung the butt forward and up with cool, expert murder-ness. They must be crazy, Rorty thought. He had told them to fall out. By God, it was almost insubordination. Whoever heard of soldiers drilling when they had gotten the command "Fall out."

He started to hurry toward



MUNITIONS, MONOPOLY, IMPERIALISM AND WAR

The fourteenth of a series of articles exposing the link between the war machine and American industry. It reveals the immense capacity for organization and efficiency of capitalism in mobilizing the entire strength and resources of a country for purposes of mass murder in the interests of private greed, and its complete inability to organize these forces for the welfare of the people.

By BILL DUNNE

IRON, STEEL AND OTHER METAL INDUSTRIES IN RELATION TO THE INCREASED USE OF AIR CRAFT IN MODERN WAR

The importance of the steel and metal industry in modern warfare, even in what might be called its primitive stage of development during the World War, and the demands of course, upon these industries by the air craft industry have increased immensely since that time, is seen from the fact that by November 11th, 1918, the American Ordnance Department had handed out contracts for something like 100,000 airplane engines.

64,000 of these engines specified in these contracts were the so-called Liberty-engines. For these engines alone the Ford plant in Detroit was turning out 2,000 rough cylinder castings per day at the time the Armistice was signed.

THE USE OF AIR PLANES IN THE WORLD WAR AND THE CONNECTION OF THIS WITH INCREASED DEMANDS FOR NEW TYPES OF PROJECTILES AND DEMANDS UPON THE

New York Nat. Com. Protests Frame-up Of Sac'to 18

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—At a general membership meeting of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, Friedman, a resolution of protest against the prosecution of the 18 Sacramento, Calif., Criminal Syndicalism defendants was unanimously adopted.

Stressing that it is largely through the efforts of the eighteen men and women charged with Criminal Syndicalism in Sacramento, Calif., that thousands of workers and agricultural workers in that State have been able successfully to wage an organized struggle for the improvement of their miserable living conditions, that the activities of the defendants in behalf of workers in California have at all times been strictly within the law and have sprung from the highest moral and human motives, and that the defendants are being prosecuted solely because of their activities and their ideas, the resolution demanded the immediate quashing of all the charges.

Release From UCLA Sought by Strack

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—Celeste Strack, U. C. L. A. student, who was suspended from the university and then reinstated after a six weeks battle over her asserted radical activities, is now awaiting action by the university authorities on her application for an honorable discharge from the institution.

According to the university Registrar, her application will be granted, giving her the privilege of returning at any later time with full senior standing.

Miss Strack was one of five students who were suspended by university authorities following a demonstration on U. C. L. A. campus. The others were almost immediately reinstated, but Miss Strack got back only after a long fight, in which she enlisted the aid of many organizations.

them, biting his lips, but changed his mind half way and sat down in his chair at the field-table under the tree.

The ones waiting their turn with the bayonet snarled on the sidelines and cooed like at a baseball game. A shift in the wind brought Rorty a scrap of their talk. "Get that 'ar twist right. Hi—we only got a week left."

They were all crazy as hell, Rorty decided. Eating paper, the sons of bitches. His Sam Brown belt felt unusually heavy. He unhooked it and hid it on the table. He wished he had re-enlisted in the Marines. China. The captain said yellow gals were swell. The fifteen minutes was up. Oh what the hell, give 'em fifteen more.

Lieutenant Rorty lolled back in the folding chair and tried to doze, but even after the wind had shifted again and was blowing in their direction, not his, he could hear too clearly the scuffling rush of their heavy, hurrying footsteps, the zipping thud of the bayonet impaling, ripping, destroying the dangling man of straw.

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CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Air warfare increased the demand for metal projectiles and for metal containers for explosives. It is probably the most wasteful form of warfare, since, contrary to prevailing popular opinion, very few shells dropped from air planes find their targets.

In addition to the high explosive bombs used in air warfare during the World War, which made great demands upon both the steel and metal and the chemical industries, there were the so-called incendiary bombs. These pleasant little devices require for their effectiveness not only metal and explosives, but certain other chemical compounds. The standard type used by the American forces in 1917-18 weighed 40 pounds and contained, with the necessary explosive charge, an oil emulsion and thermite mixture based mainly on metallic sodium so as to make the use of water in putting out the fires started by these bombs a means of spreading the fire.

The American Ordnance Department had contracted for about 120,000 of these incendiary bombs and \$5,000 had been paid by November 11th, 1918.

AIR CRAFT REPLACING CAVALRY

The increased use of aircraft for purposes of observation and raids on munition bases, replacing cavalry in this respect, as well as the deadly character of attacks by air craft on unfortified infantry and artillery positions, made it necessary during the World War to adopt elaborate methods of camouflage. (It was a result of this military necessity that the word "camouflage" came into practically every language of the world.)

Here we see another example of the interrelation of the various needs of modern imperialism warfare with the various sections of modern industry—even the textile industry, which of all capitalist profit making enterprises would seem the most peaceful!

For camouflage purposes during the World War enormous quantities of cheap textile fabrics were manufactured—burlap, coarse woven gait cloth and coarse cotton textile fabrics.

From the United States alone during the war period there were shipped to Europe more than 3,000,000 square yards of burlap per month.

JOURNAL JOTTINGS

Buhl Edmond.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Flaine, Harry and Joe are not vagrants—our thanks to the Appellate Court for telling us. But one observes that the judges had to keep their standing with the bosses; and so the decision contains another attack on the Communist Party. Evidence of several sorts will be heard in Sacramento; listen for them!

The U. S. Supreme Court passes the Mooney buck to the state; but not without a couple of neat slaps at Attorney-General Webb. The involutions and convolutions of the legal mind continue to amaze; everyone admits a man was convicted on perjured testimony, eighteen years ago—but the battle for his freedom is far from a finish.

Heard on Kearny Street, the morning the Governor's tax program is announced.

THE BARBER. Always they soak the poor; what dida expect?

THE WAITER. Hell, they deserve it; they voted for the—didn't they?

THE HABERDASHER. I'm no Communist, and I've always voted Democrat; but if there's much more of this, there's no way out but revolution.

But on California Street there're weeping because 19 per cent of the new taxes may come from incomes. Some day they'll have a better reason for tears.

One of the foulest bits of red-phobia yet is the "Citizen's Army" announced for Sacramento. The unemployed convention had been postponed several days before the City Manager heard of its being planned. What actually is scheduled is a C. S. defense class meeting at the Pantages Theatre, including well-known liberals on the list of speakers. Is the famous "drunk tank" going to house some of them also? And will the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party be represented at the meeting?

I don't believe this story from the Sacramento trial; but it will do to tell. Allegation is that, after two hours' reading about "bourgeois," "proletariat," "U.S. S.R.," a lady jury finally put her hand to ask for a definition. "What do you mean by the word 'et cetera'?" she enquired. "Someone should tell her it refers to the extraneous issues dragged in by the prosecution."

Max Eastman spoke on "Fascism in California." His prescription was that we should "sit and think." Sit and think, with seventeen facing lifelong imprisonment? Sit and think, with every channel of free debate closing? Sit and think, with Vigilante "Loyal 84" threatening the Amador miners? Sit and think, with a "Citizen's Army" raised in Sacramento?—All right. Max—you can sit and think; but there are those who prefer to stand and act.